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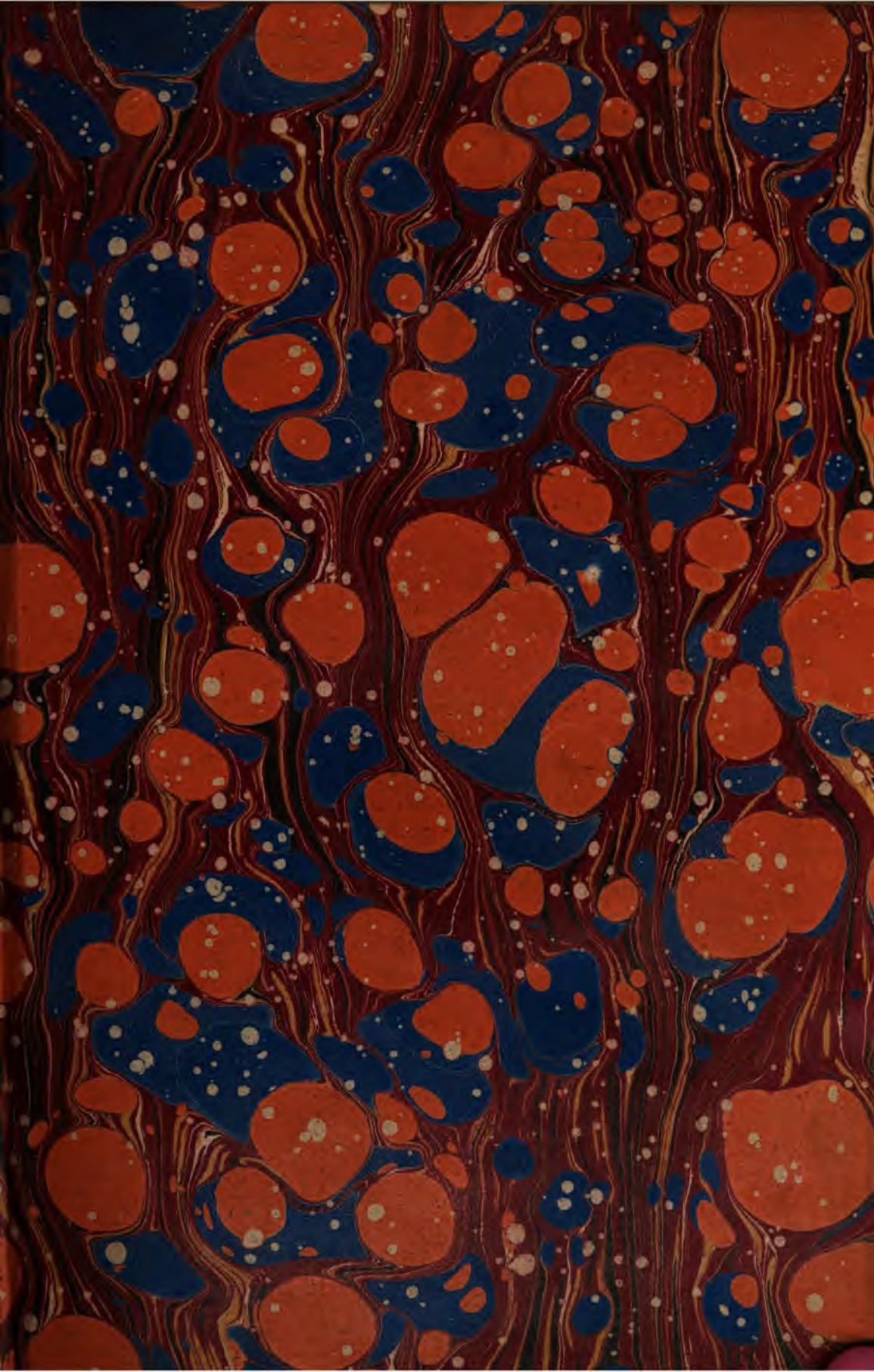
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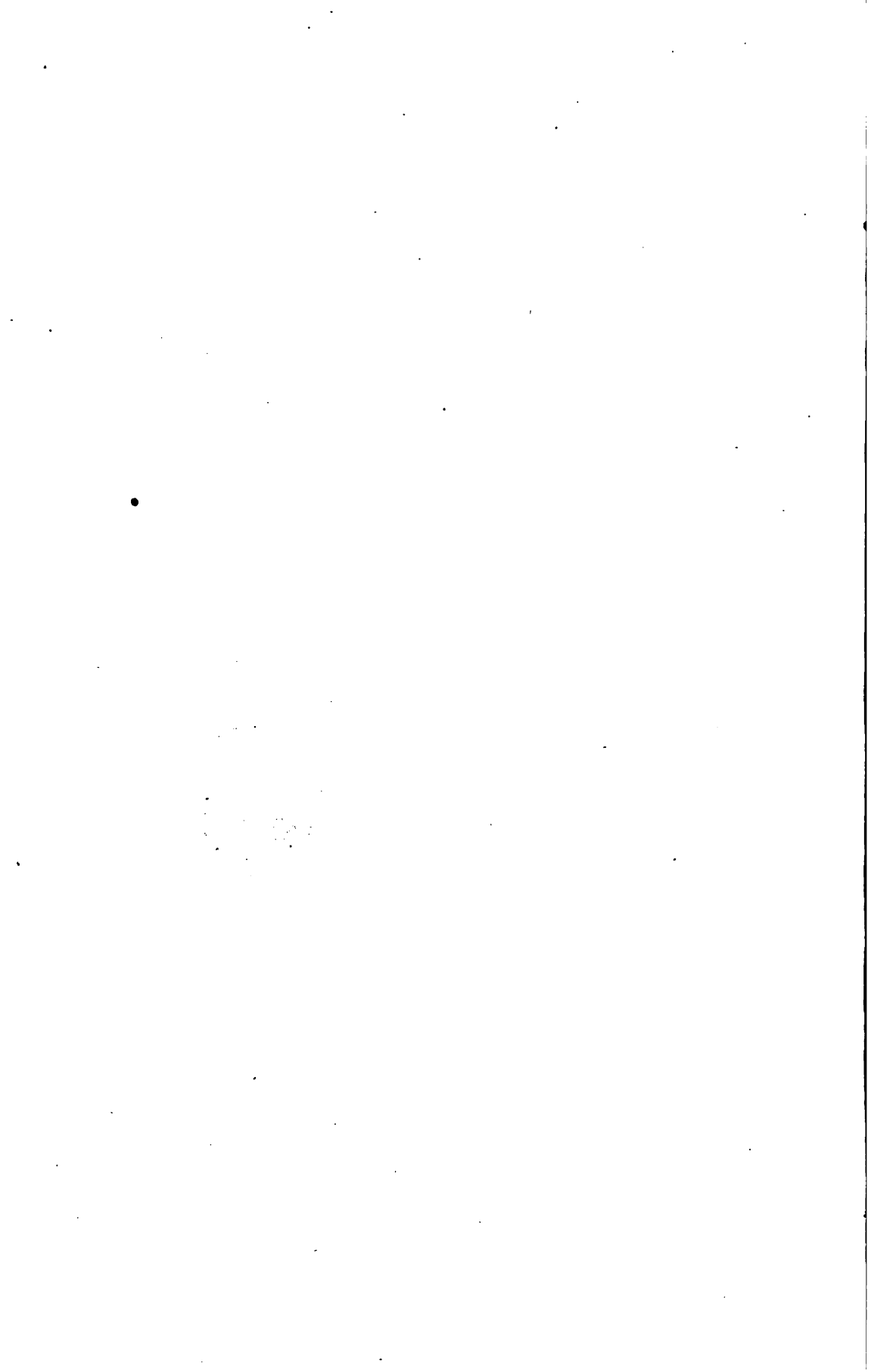
James Comerford.
2768.





James Comerford.
2768.





PART I., PRICE 5s.

ROYAL OCTAVO.

THE HISTORY
OF THE
Town and School of Rugby.

BY

NICHOLAS HARRIS NICOLAS, ESQ. F. S. A.

Embellishments in this Part.

View of the Entrance to the Old School—South View of the New School—
Arms of Mundeville, Gobaud, Mondevile, Ralph Lord Stafford, Humphry de Stafford,
Sir Henry Stafford, Margaret Countess of Richmond, and Lord Stanley.



Arms of Laurence Sheriff, Founder of the School.

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HISTORY OF RUGBY.

Manorial History.

THE MANOR of ROCHBERIE, ROKEBY, or as it is now called RUGBY,^a is situated in the Hundred of Knightlow, in the County of Warwick, in the Deanery of Merton, and in the Ecclesiastical jurisdiction of the Archdeacon of Coventry.

At the time of the general survey of the kingdom, made in pursuance of the commands of William the Conqueror, this Manor was held by Edulphus, under Turchill de Warwick, as appears by the following extract from Domesday Book :—

^a The Manor is invariably written ROKEBY, in records from the eleventh to the fifteenth century; and the earliest instance of its present name being applied to it, is in Leland's *Itinerary*, in the reign of Henry VIII.; but it continued to be described by the former, until long after that period.

TERRA TURCHIL DE WARWIC. IN STANLEI HD.

De . T . ten' Eddulf' in *ROCHEBERIE*, II . hid . 7 .
 dim'. Tra . ẽ . VI . car'. In dñio . ẽ . I . car'. 7 II .
 ferui . 7 XI . uithi 7 v . bord cū . v car', Ibi moliñ
 de XIII . fot . 7 IIII . denar'. 7 XVI . ac pti . Valuit .
 L . fot. Modo . XL . solid'.^a

The male descendants of the said Edulphus continued to hold the Manor, by the tenure of half a Knight's fee, of the heirs of the before-mentioned Turchill,^b until the reign of Edward the First, when it was inherited by the daughter and heir of the last possessor, as is more fully shewn by the annexed Pedigree.

^a Edition published by Government, vol. i. p. 241 . "Of Turchill Edulphus holds in ROCHEBERI ij hides and a half—the [arable] land is vj Caracutes; in desmesne is j caracute and ij servants and xj villeins and v borders with v caracutes. There is a Mill of xij shillings & iv^d [yearly] and xvi acres of meadow. The whole has been valued at L shillings, now XL shillings."

^b *Testa de Nevill*. "DE ROKEBY Hanr' pro dimid' feodo uni' milit' j m'r," p. 83.—"FEOD' COMITIS WARR' In ROKEBY dim' feod' quod Thom' de Arden ten' de p'dc'o comite," p. 98.—"Will's de Lodinton & Ric'us Peche collic'ores redd' c'pot' de auxilio concessio d'n'o Regi ad maritand' sorore' sua Rom' Imp'atori videl't de quolibet feodo ij m'c' in Com' Warr'. Et de j marc de di'o feodo Henr' de Rokeby de eodem," p. 89.

The above-mentioned Thomas de Arden was the grandson of Turchill de Warwick, of whom Edulphus held at the general survey:—

TURCHILL DE WARWICK, temp. William I.

┆
 ┆
 SIWARD DE ARDEN=CECILIA,
 temp. Henry I.

┆
 HENRY DE ARDEN=OLIVA.

Pedigree of the Family of Rokeby.

EDULPHUS, living in the reign of
William the Conqueror, and then
seized of the Manor of Rokeby¹

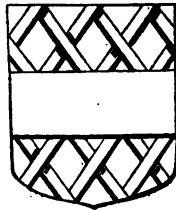
THURBERTUS FILIUS HADEWOLFII DE BILNEJA,² *alias*
THURBERTUS DE ROCHEBY³

HENRY DE ROKEBY, WILLIAM,⁵ THOMAS,⁵ RICHARD,⁵
son and heir,⁴ ALEXANDER,⁵ INGELRAM,⁵

Sir HENRY DE ROKEBY=AMABILLA.

Knt.⁶ ob. ante 13th
Edw. I.⁷

She held the Manor
Rokeby in dower
13th Edw. I.,⁸ in
the 24th Edw. I.,⁹
and in the 3d Edw.
II.¹⁰

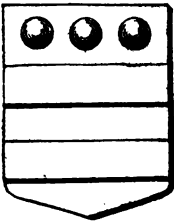


RALPH DE ROKEBY=
ob. ante 24th Ed. I.⁹

Sir JOHN GORBAUD¹¹
Knt. ob. ante 17th
Edward III.
first husband.

ANNABILLA DE ROKEBY=JOHN BROWN, of Burbach, in the
daughter and sole heiress:
a minor, 24th Edw. I.⁹
living 17th Edw. III.

County of Leicester;¹³ living
17th of Edward III.
second husband.



Sir JOHN GORBAUD, Knt.
son & heir: he alienated
the Manor of Rokeby,
23d Edw. III.¹²

1 Domesday Book.

2 Regist. de Cumba, f. 39 a.

3 Ex autogr. penes S. Archer, Miles, anno 1656.

4 Regist. de Cumba, f. 40 b.

5 Ibid, f. 41.

6 Ex autogr. in biblio. Hatton, anno 1656.

7 Placita de Quo Warranto, eod. ann.

8 Placita de Quo Warranto, eod. ann.

9 Carta eod. ann. vide infra.

10 Ex autogr. penes Dec. & Cap. Lich.

11 Placita, anno 15th Edw. I. Esch. 1st Edw. III.

12 Ex autogr. penes Edw. Peto de Chesterton,
anno 1651.

13 F. levat. XV Mich. 17th Edw. III.

Thurbertus, the son of Edulphus, was sometimes called *Thurbertus filius Hadelwolfi de Bilneja*^c; from his having a residence at Bilney, and sometimes *Thurbertus de Rochebe*.^d In accordance with the customs of his times, he manifested his piety by liberal gifts to Houses of Religion, the records of which still exist. To the Monastery of Combe he granted the greater part of his lands in Bilney, adjoining to Smite, within which the Monastery was founded; the lands being distinguished

^c *Regist. de Cumba*, i.e. *Cottonian MSS. Vitellius, A. 1, f. 39*; but according to the present numbers, f. 42 b.

^d Ex autogr. penes S. Archer Mil., cited in Dugdale's *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, Ed. 1765, p. 17. Very considerable trouble has been taken to ascertain the Arms borne by the family of Rokeby, but without success. There does not appear to be any ground for believing that they were at all connected with the Rokebys of Yorkshire; and the only coat on record for the name, excepting for the Yorkshire family, is given in Vincent's *Ordinary*, in the College of Arms, where the following are assigned to **ROKEBY or ROKEBEY**—*Ermine an Escutcheon Azure*; but as no local description occurs respecting the family to which they belonged, they cannot with certainty be attributed to the possessors of the Manor of Rokeby, in Warwickshire. It is, however, deserving of observation, that among the Arms in Dugdale's *Antiquities* of that County, to which no name is added, is a Coat very similar, namely, *Gules an Escutcheon Or*, and which stood in the window of the Church of Ilmington—Ed. 1765, p. 442. Still, there are reasons for supposing that their Arms were totally different; for, in the same folio with some imperfect notices of the parish and family of Rokeby, in Warwickshire, in a hand apparently of the time of Henry VIII., in Lansdowne's MSS. 860, f. 1, the following Coat is rudely sketched:—*A Cross engrailed, in the dexter chief a Mullet*; and the conjecture that it belonged to that family is corroborated to some extent by Edmondson's statement, that "Or a cross gules with a martlet in the chief dexter quarter," were the Arms of Rokesle or Rockley. The Arms of Mundeville in the last page were taken from those given by Dugdale, in the work cited above; but the authority for those of Gobaud, is a contemporary MS. in the Cottonian

by boundaries in the ancient manner.^e It would appear from this gift, that he and his wife retired from the world into that Monastery^f; the Monks allowing them food for their lives, and to Henry their son and heir two marks of silver, and to all their other children twelve pence each, for their assent.^g This grant was ratified by Henry his son, who described himself as *Henricus de Rokeby filius Thurberti de Bilney*, to which he added the Mill of Bilney, and some other land^h; and for greater security it was confirmed by Henry de Arden, the grandson of Turchill de Warwick,ⁱ notwithstanding that the property in question had been taken from the heirs of Turchill,

Collection, *Caligula*, A. xvii., and *Mores' Nomina et Insignia gentilitia Nobilium Equitumque sub Edwardo primo rege Militantium*, where, as well as in the MS. referred to, the Coat of Sir Richard de Mondevile, of the County of Warwick, is stated to have been *de asur frette de or*, without the fess.



The search for the Arms of John Brown, the husband of Amabilia de Rokeby, was unsuccessful. Besides the branches of the family of Rokeby noticed in the Pedigree, the following names occur in early deeds of the Parish of Aston, near Birmingham:—Robert de Rokeby and Richard de Rokeby, in a deed without date; and a John de Rokeby, 14th Edward II. anno 1320—*Ex Inform. G. Hamper, Armig. S. A. S.* A John de Rokeby, a Priest, and possibly the person just mentioned, was instituted to the Rectory of Hilmorton, on the 4th calends of October, 28th September, 1350—*Antiquities of Warwickshire*, p. 15^b; and a John de Rokeby, probably the same, was instituted to the Vicarage of Guilsborough, in the County of Northampton, on the 9th calends of December, 23d November, 1360, and to the Rectory of Whilton, in the same County, on the 23d September, 1380.

^e *Registr. de Cumba*, f. 38^b, now f. 42^a.

^f *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, Ed. 1765, p. 154^b.

^g *Registr. de Cumba*, f. 38^b, now f. 42^a. ^h *Ibid*, f. 40^b, now f. 44^b.

ⁱ *Ibid*, f. 41^a, now f. 45^a.

either by William the Conqueror or Henry the First; and Dugdale presumes^k that they were given to the Earl of Warwick before the grant by Henry de Rokeby, as Roger de Newburgh, Earl of Warwick, was a witness to the deed.^l The said Earl died in the 18th of Stephen, anno 1153; and William his son and heir, his successor in the Earldom, therefore added his charter of confirmation of the Mill,^m which would not have been necessary, that celebrated writer observes, had he not been in possession of Arden's property.

Henry de Rokeby was likewise a considerable benefactor to the Abbey of Pipewell, in Northamptonshire, as is sufficiently manifested by the following extract from a copy of their "Leiger," and by the records cited in the notes:—

"Be it remembered, that there were formerly two Henries, the father and the son, who were successively Lords of Rokeby, who gave to the Monks of Pipewell a culture of land in ROKEBY, called Nepland, on which they made a Grange, which was at first near the town, but afterwards removed to another place by Andrew de Roywella, then Cellarer of Pipewell. And from Henry de Rokeby, the said Monks had five virgates of land and a meadow called the Millholme. The sheep, by permission, in default of pasture, sometimes entered the field of Moreton. On which account, the Abbot, of his

^k *Antiq. of Warwick*, p. 17 ^a.

^l *Regist. de Cumba*, f. 41 ^a, now 45 ^a. The other witness was Ralph Earl of Chester.

^m *Ibid*, f. 39 ^a, now f. 43 ^a.

mere will, gave annually to the Lords of Moreton one wether sheep, which afterwards the said Lords claimed by plea and extortion. And be it known that for this sheep there was a coolness between the Lords of Moreton and the Abbots of Pipewell, for thirty years: and neither the Monks nor their men would pay any toll in the market of Rokeby, by the charter of Henry. And be it remembered that the first Henry had a son Henry, who had Ralph his son and heir; which Ralph, before the Justices itinerant at Warwick, 13th Edw. I. *

* Abbas de Pippewelle subtraxit de iij virg' t're in ROKEBY jam t'b' annis elaps' de duab' virg' & dimid' in Bulton' XXX annis elaps'.—*Rot. Hundred* anno iij^{to}, Ed. primi, Vol. II. p. 225.

" Abbas de Pypewelle clam' & visum f'ncipleg' & emend' assi'e panis & c'vis' fracte & esse quiet' de theolonio pontagio & passagio & bona & catalla sua p' lat'nes furata sibi s'c'd'm form' p'd'car' cartar' restaurant' quas p'ferunt videl't carta' d'ni Reg' Ric'i consang'nei d'ni R. nu'c & cartam d'ni H. R. p'ris p'd'ci d'ni R. nu'c que hoc idem testant' q'd idem d'ns Rex Ric's concessit & p' p'd'cam cartam suam confirmavit q'd p'd'c's Abbas de Pypewelle & succ' sui om'es p'd'cas lib'tates eis inde concessas h'eant & teneant sc'd'm form' cartar', p'd'car' ab om'i scl'ari servico & exaccione in villa de Lalleford, Thurlanston, Neubaud, Dovechirche, ROKEBY & Beleton'. Ita q'd quiet' sit de om'ib' auxil' Vic' v'l ball'ior' hundr' wapp' schirar' danegeldor' murdror' opac'onum scutag' & hidagior' & om'ium aliar' lib'tatum & exaccionu' p'ut plenius in cartis p'd'cor R. Ric'i consang'nei d'ni Reg' nu'c & d'ni H. R. p'ris d'ni R. nu'c continet'. Et q'd idem Abbas & p'dec' sui q'eti sint de p'd'cis auxil' & exacc'oib' scil't de sectis wapp' hundr' shirar' & aliar' p'd'car' lib'tatum p'ut plenius in cartis p'd'cis de lib'tate conf'cis continet' & roboret' &c. Et jur' d'nt sup' sacr'm suu' q'd p'd'cs Abbas & p'dec' sui usi' sunt lib'tat'b' p'd'cis & q'd ip'e & p'dec' sui p't confecco'm cartar' p'd'car' Regu' Angl' plenius & uberius in p'd'cis ten' suis in p'd'cis vill' usi sunt. Et i'o cons'est q'd p'd'cs Abbas eat inde sine die salvo, &c. *Placita de Quo Waranto* de Itin'e Joh'is de Vallib' in Comitatu Warwic' anno r' R. Edwardi tertio decimo—p. 778.

Convictum est p' xii q'd tres virg' t're & dimid' in ROKEBY & due virg' t're in BEANTON & una caruc' t're & una virg' in NEUBAUD fu'unt geldabiles usq' Abbas de Pypewell eas emit in lib'tatem.

Et Abbas venit & p'fert cartam d'ni H. Reg' p'ris d'ni R. nu'c qui

was adjudged to acquit the Monks of Pipewell of scutage against the Earl of Warwick, for certain tenements in Rokeby. And the said Ralph had a daughter and heiress, who married Sir John Gobaud, who claimed from the Monks of Pipewell 200 wethers in their fold, annually, as the Lords of Rokeby were accustomed to do. Of the 200 wethers the Rector of Rokeby formerly claimed the tythe by plea in the Court of Arches, but was condemned to pay to the Abbot and Convent £50 in silver. Mem. that the Monks of Pipewell had the meadow of Sydenham of the Monks of Combe, and that the Church of Rokeby has annually of the Monks of Pipewell 6d. for the support of one torch or lamp."

Besides these donations, he bestowed all the lands which he held in Holme, in the County of Warwick, on

inspexit cartam H. R. p'avi sui in qua continet' q'd p'd'es H. Rex p'avus concessit Abbacie Sc'e Marie de Pyppewelle ut ip'i teneant om'es possessiones suas lib'as & quietas de om'ib' auxili' hundr' & shiris murdris & auxiliis Vic' & servientu' eo' & de om'ib' p'litis & querel' cons' & occo'ib' & de om'i t'reno & ac'lari servic'o & exaccione Et p'terea om'ium fidelium dona p'd'ce Abbacie concessa v'l concedenda de quo' cu'q' feodo fuerint cu'cons' & lib'tatib' in puram & p'petuam elemosina' confirmat & corroborat. Cujus cartem p'd'ce d'ns H. Rex pat' d'ni R. nu'o p' cartam suam confirmat. Unde dic' q'd p' v'ba illa in carta contenta de concessis & concedend' de quo' cu'q' feodis fuerint debent esse quieti de o'imodis & exacc'oib' &c.—*Ibid*, p. 784.

"WARR'.—Ranulph' de Rokeby debet acquietare abb'em de Pyppwell de servicio q'd Will'us de Bello Campo ab eo exigit de tau' q'd de prefato Ranulpho tenet in Rokeby viz' de uno mess' & v virgat' terre."—Hillarii Anno xviii^o Edw. I. *Placitorum in Domo Capitulari Westmon. Asservat. Abbreviatio*, p. 221.

Abbas de Pippewelle h'et apud Rokebi in eod' dec [i.e. of Merton]
 unam caruc' terr' & val p' annu' £0 10 0
 Et h'et ib'm de redd' assis p' annu' 1 10 0
 Et h'et ibid' de p'fic' staur' 0 10 0

Taxatio Ecclesiastica, p. 257.

the Canons of Leicester, in exchange for the advowson of the Chapel of Rokeby, which was a member of Clifton, and belonged to that Abbey.^p In the 2nd of John, an. 1200, a suit, however, took place with respect to the said Chapel, between this Henry de Rokeby and Paul, Abbot of Leicester, of which the annexed account is recorded :—

“ Henric⁹ de Rochebi tulit breve Dñi R's qđ haberet rōnabile⁹ recordū & judiciū suū de loquela que est int' ip'm Hen⁹ petentē & abbem de Leg⁹ de capella de Rokebi sicut rōnabiliter deducta est corā justic⁹ suis apud Westm' nec remaneat p carta R's Riči qm̄ dicitur ip'm abbem habere in qua continetur qđ idē abbas p nullo respondeat nec in p'to ponatur nisi corā ip'o Rege vel capitā Justic⁹ ejus cū oīa p'ta que corā justic⁹ de Banco tenentur corā Dño Rege vel capitali justic⁹ teneri intelligantur. Idē abbas ven⁹ & ostendit cartā R's Hen⁹ confirmantē donacōem qm̄ Ernald' de bosco fecit abbacie de Leg⁹ de ecclia de Clifton cū capella de Rokebi, &c.”—*Rot.* 26 in dorso. Anno 2nd John, *Placitorum in Domo Capit. Westmon. Asservat. Abbreviatio*, p. 32.

^p *Registr. de Cumba*, f. 39 ^a, now f. 43 ^a. These lands are thus noticed in Nichols' *Leicestershire*, apparently on the authority of the *Rentals* of that Abbey, printed in the Appendix to the same volume :—“ The Abbess of Burnham, in Buckinghamshire, as Lady of the Manors of Holme, in the County of Warwick, and Little Missenden, in the County of Buckingham, had suit of Court from certain lands at Holme, given by Henry de Rokeby to the Abbot and Convent of Leicester, in free and perpetual alms, consisting of all the land he had in the township, with the appurtenances, both within and without the Town, the woods, meadows, &c. which had been given to him by Richard de Camville, in exchange for the advowson of the Church of Rokeby, which was a member of Clifton, and belonged to that Abbey; touching which Chapel there was a suit,” &c. as is stated in the text.—Vol. I. part II. p. 280.

The *Rentale* of the Abbey of Leicester states, that the suit was decided by a renunciation of right on the part of Henry de Rokeby; and an admission from the Abbot that Henry and his heirs should have liberty for his homage and service, after the death of Simon the Dean, to nominate a Clerk, whom the Abbot and Convent, if he were fit, would present to the Church, on his paying them an annual pension of twenty shillings; the said Henry and his heirs being sureties for the payment, and the Clerk so presented undertaking “*percipere singulis annis crisma de matrice ecclesiæ.*”^q The question was not, however, set at rest; for in the 5th Henry III. anno 1221, a fine was levied between Henry de Rokeby, son of the preceding, and William, Abbot of Leicester; when it was determined that the said Henry and his heirs should exhibit a fit Clerk to the Abbot and his successors, whom they might present to the Bishop; which Clerk should pay them yearly the ancient pension of twenty shillings, which the Abbey of Leicester had been accustomed to receive out of the said Chapel of Rokeby, in right of their Church of Clifton: and to perfect this agreement, the said Henry gave to that Abbey for ever a yard land in Holne. In the 18th Edward I. anno 1290, Ralph de Rokeby, son of the last-mentioned

^q The consecrated oil or ungent used at baptism. It was usual for the Parochial Clergy to receive it from the Cathedral Church; but it would seem the stipulation here was, that the Clerk presented to the Chapel of Rokeby should have the Chrism from the Mother Church of Clifton, of which it is expressly said to be a member. *Chrism* was a preparation of oil and balsam, in French *crème*, with which infants were anointed in baptism, children at confirmation, and candidates for holy orders at ordination. This, as well as holy oil, for extreme unction, could be consecrated by none but a Bishop.—See Middleton’s *Inquiry into the Mirac. Powers*. Owen’s *Shrewsbury*, p. 307.

Henry, likewise had some proceedings at law with the Abbot of Leicester, on the same subject.* The affair was again agitated in the Consistory Court of the Bishop of Lichfield, in the year 1350, between Abbot Clowne and Peter de Bilney, the then Rector, and decided in favour of the Abbey; and in 1465, it was once more uselessly contested by John Stone, who was at that time the incumbent.

From the record of the grant of lands in Bilney,† by Henry de Rokeby, son of Thurbertus, in the Registry of Combe Abbey, some information is presented of his family; for in the grant before alluded to, by which he confirmed to them the gifts of his father, and added thereto his Mill, and half his Wood called Munechet, it is stated that they gave him, besides the two marks he had in his father's life-time, four marks of silver more, with seven shillings to his mother, and to each of his brothers, namely, William, Alexander, Thomas, Ingelram, and Richard, twelve pence; and to him the said Henry, as also to his mother, allowance of as much diet as was the proportion for one Monk, during their lives.‡

The exact date of the deed of Henry de Rokeby, the son of Thurbertus, has not been ascertained: it apparently occurred, however, towards the end of the reign of John; and it is certain that he desired he might

* "Ideo considerat' est q'd Ranulphus de Rokeby distringatur ad acquietand' warrant' & defend' Abb'em Lei' p' una virgata terre & advoc' capelle de Rokeby de quib' Henr' de Rokeby prius levavit finem."—*Rot. 34 Placite. Hillary*, anno xviii Edw. I.

† Cottonian MSS. *Vitellius*, F. xvii.—See also Appendix to Nichols' *Leicestershire*, vol. II. p. 82.

‡ Now called *Bilney*.

§ *Registr. de Cumba*, f. 40^b, now f. 44^b.

be buried in the Monastery of Combe, with which object he bestowed on it the yearly rent of half a mark of silver, issuing out of the Mill of Aston, near Birmingham, in Warwickshire.* Of his numerous issue nothing more is known, excepting of his son and heir, Henry de Rokeby, who, it appears from a deed under his seal, had received the honour of Knighthood. By that instrument, he, with the consent of his son and heir, Ralph, gave a yard land in Rokeby to the Prior and Monks of Kirby.** In the 39th Henry III. anno 1255, he obtained a Charter from the King, for a weekly Market every Saturday, and for a Fair yearly upon the eve of the feast of St. Lawrence, and the day and the morrow of that festival, namely, the 9th, 10th, and 11th of August, with a grant of Free Warren in his demense in the County of Warwick:—

PRO HENRICO DE ROKEBY.—Rex Archiepiscopis &c. Salutem. Sciatis nos concessisse et hac Carta nostra confirmasse dilecto et fideli nostro Henrico de Rokeby quod ipse et heredes sui imperpetuum habeant unum Mercatum singulis Septimanis per diem Sabbati apud Manerium suum de Rokeby in Com' Warr' et unam Feriam ibidem singulis annis per tres diēs duratur videlicet in Vigilia in die et in crastino Sancti Laurentij nisi Mercatum illud et Feria illa sint ad Nocumentum vicinorum Mercatorum et vicinarum Feriarum. Concessimus etiam eidem Henrico quod ipse et heredes sui imperpetuum habeant liberam Warrennam in dominicis

* *Registr. de Cumba*, f. 41^b, now f. 45^b.

** Ex autog. in bibl. Hatton, cited by Dugdale, *Antiq. of Warwick*. p. 17.

terris suis quas in presentī habet in Com' Warr' dum-
tamen terræ illæ non sint infra metas Forestæ nostræ
Ita quod nullus intret terras illas ad fugand' in eis vel
ad aliquid capiend' quod ad Warrennam pertineat sine
licentia et voluntate ipsius Henrici vel heredum suorum
super forisfacturam nostram decem librarum Quare
volumus et firmiter precipimus pro Nobis et heredibus
n̄ris quod p̄dictus Henricus et heredes sui imperpetuum
habeant p̄dicta Mercatum et Feriam apud p̄dictum
Manerium suum de Rokeby cum omnibus Libertatibus
et liberis Consuetudinibus ad hujusmodi Mercatum et
Feriam pertinentibus. Nisi Mercatum illud et Feriæ
illæ sint ad nocumentum vicinorum Mercatorum et vici-
narum Feriarum Et quod imperpetuum habeant liberam
Warrennam in omnibus Dominicis terris suis predictis
dum tamen terræ illæ non sint infra Metas Forestæ
nostræ ita quod nullus intret terras illas ad fugand' in
eis vel ad aliquid capiend' quod ad Warrennam pertineat
sine licentia et voluntate ipsius Henrici vel heredum
suorum super forisfacturam n̄ram decem Librarum sicut
predictum est. Hijs Testibus Rogero de Quency Com̄
Winton̄ Galfrido de Lezigrū et Witto de Valencia
Fratribus nostris Guydone de Rupe forti Witto de Grey
Nichō de Terri Nichō de Sancto Mauro Jmberto
Pugeys Witto de Sancto Quintino Petro Eborardi
Witto Gernun et alijs' Data per manum nostram apud
Geydenton viij^o die Julij.* — *Ex Rotulo Cartarum, Anno*
39 Henr' 3ⁱⁱ m. 3.

In consequence of the establishment of this Market,

* 8th of July, 1255.

the Abbot of Combe solicited the Monks of Pipewell for permission to purchase or build a house in Rokeby, for the reception of such of their fraternity as they might have occasion to send thither.* Henry de Rokeby^z died some time before the 13th of Edward I. anno 1285; for in that year, Annabilla his widow held the Manor of Rokeby in dower, and not only claimed a Market and Free Warren there, pursuant to the Charter granted to her husband, which she exhibited in support of her right, but she likewise assumed to be entitled to punish the breakers of the assize of bread and ale; but having no right to do so, the Sheriff entered upon the Market, Fair, and Free Warren, for the King, as is shewn by the following record:—

“ Amabilia que fuit ux’ Henr’ de Rokeby que in villa de ROKEBY tenet in dotem clam’ here libam warrennam in dn̄icis tr̄is suis & unū m̄catum singulis sept’ p diem Sabb̄i & unam feriam in vigilia S̄ci Laur’ die & in crastino. Et dicit qđ clam’ q’c’q’ ad libam warrennam m̄catū & feriam ptinent in villa de ROKEBY. Et

* *Regist. de Pipewell.* Cottonian MSS. *Caligula*, A. xij, f. 148^b & 149.

* In the Cottonian MSS. *Julius*, c. vii. f. 165^b, is a notice of a Charter without date, witnessed by “Dn’s Henr’ Hubaud Miles, & Joh’es de Punfrecto,” by which “Henr’ de Rokeby Miles filius Henrici” confirmed to “Dn’o de Chaucombe” certain lands in ROKEBY. An imperfect sketch of the Seal attached to this document is likewise given, and which represents a Knight on horseback, armed for the field; but no Arms appear on the shield. The same MS. f. 170^b, contains also the following notice of a grant of lands in ROKEBY, in the year 1221, by Ralph Basset:—“Rad’us Basset concessit eccl’ia Ap̄postolor’ Petri & Pauli de Chamcombe illam terr’ q’m h’ent in Rokeby de feodo suo in climosina. Test. Ric’ de Amundevile, 56 Hen. III. sealed with these arms, barry wavy of six.

dic' qđ iġa toto tempe suo istis p'đcis libtatibz usa est sine inġupcōne tempis & sup hoc pfert cartam đni H. R. p'ris đni nūc que hoc testat'. Et nich'omīn' petit qđ inquirat' p p'riam &c.

“ Et jur' đnt sup sacrm suū qđ p'đca Amabilla toto tempe suo usa est omībz p'đcis libtatibz absq' hoc qđ đnt qđ iġa Amabilla de emend' assie panis & c' vis' fracte in ROKEBY nō est usa in tempe suo nec h're debet set đnt qđ đns Rex est in seisinā de illa libtate p Vic' Warr' nōie Osbti de Hereford & tempe Wittī Hemelyn. Et quia clam' aliud q' de quo fuit in seis' Iō ad judm de eo Et đcm est Vic' qđ manuteneat đnm Regem in seisinā. Dies da' est ei a die Pasch in unū mens' coram Reg' &c. Et..... Amabil po. lo. suo Adam de Werreur.”—
Placitu de Quo Warranto, anno 13 Edw. I. pp. 779, 780.

To Henry de Rokeby last mentioned, succeeded Ralph, his son and heir, who gave three acres of land in Saluteley to the hospital of St. Thomas the Apostle, at Birmingham,^a but he did not long survive his father; for it is evident, from the subjoined deed, that he died before the 24th Edward I. anno 1292. By that instrument, which is dated in the year alluded to, and which is now preserved in the British Museum, Ralph Basset, son and heir of Simon Basset, of Sapcote, granted to Peter de Leycester, Clerk, the wardship of all the lands, together with the advowson of the Church of Rokeby, which was held of him *in capite* by the heirs of Ralph de Rokeby, and likewise the marriage of Annabilla, the

^a *Esc. de Ad Quod Dampn.* 13th Edw. I. n. 128, cited in the *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, Ed. 1765, p. 633.

daughter and heiress of the said Ralph. This document also states that the Manor of Rokeby was then held in dower by Annabilla, widow of Henry de Rokeby the father of Ralph de Rokeby just mentioned :—

“ Omībz xpī fidelibz ad quos p^osentēs littere pveñ-
int Radūs Basset fīl & heres Simonis Basset de Sapecote
defuñti Sal’tm in dnō. Nov’itis me dedisse concessisse
& p hoc p^osens. s’ptum confirmasse dño Petro de Ley-
cestr’ clico custodiā omīi terraz & tenementoz cū advo-
cacōne Ecēie de Rokeby que de me tenet’ in capite de
hēditate Ranulphi de Rokeby fīl & hēdis dñi Henr’ de
Rokeby. Et eciam maritagiū Anabille fil’ & hēdis p^odci
Ranulphi p quadraginta m’rcis quas p^odcūs Petrus
michi dedit p^o manibz. Itā qđ idm dñs Petrus p^odcām
Anabillam possit maritare cuicumqz volūit p libito vo-
luntatis sue arbi’to. Habend & tenend de me & hēdibz
meis sibi & assignatis suis p^odcām custodiam advocacōem
& maritagiū sup’dcām usq’ ad plenā & legitimā etatē
eiusdm Anabille. Et si contingat q’d dña Amabilla de
Rokeby que fuit ux’ quondā p^odci Henr’ de Rokeby
infra legitimam etatē p^odce Anabit infatū decedat quod
absit volo & concēde p me hēdibz & assignatis meis q’d
dñi Petrus hēat omēs terras tenementa & reddit’ cū suis
ptinenē que p^odcā Amabit tennit uōie dotis usqz ad
legitimam etatem p^odcē Anabit Reddendo michi annuatī
usque ad eandem etatē valorem medictatis omīum terraz
tenementoz & reddit’rū que p^odcā Amabit tennit in do-
tem ut p^odcām est p racōnabile extētam inde faciendam
ad īminos redditus conferendi in villa de Rokeby consti-
tutos. Et ego p^odcūs Radūs hēdes & assignati mei
p^odcām custodiā omīu p^odcōz tenementoz una cū avdo-

catione Eccie p̄dcē maritagio hēdis p̄dcē cont' oīes gentes Warentizabimus acquietabim' & defendemus usq; ad p̄fēcōem etatis p̄dce Anabit. In cui' rei testimoniū hoc p̄sens s'ptum ad modū Cyrographi confectū tam sigillo meo q'm sigillo p̄dā Petri roboratum est. Hiis testibz dño Rohto de Chaumpayne Robto Burdet Thom Basset fit Radī Basset Radō Danet Ricō Coursoun Witmo Sweyn de Sutton Howell de Oseweltre. Dat Leycestr' die dnica in ramis palmaꝝ anno Regni. Regis Edwardi fit Reg Henr' vicesimo quarto."^b

Annabilla the widow of Henry de Rokeby mentioned in the preceding deed, re-married Mundeville, and still held the Manor of Rokeby in dower in the 3rd of Edward II., 1309.^c Her grand-daughter^d Annabill married Sir John Gobaud, Knight, before the 15th of Edward II., 1322, as in that year they had a suit with

^b 18th March, 1296. *Ancient Charters* in the British Museum, No. XXIII. 3. Sealed with a small oval Seal of green wax, on which is a man's profile, and inscribed, " *Sei de amor Lei.*" i. e. "I am the seal of true love," a legend which about that time was frequently assumed.—See *Archæologia*, vol. XXI, p. 220, where a very similar motto is noticed, and one precisely like it referred to in the *Gentleman's Magazine*, Supplement, P. 1, 1810, and for October, 1823.

^c Ex autogr. penes Dec. and Cap. Lich. anno 1656, cited by Dugdale, *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, p. 18.

^d Dugdale calls her the *mother* of Amabilla, who became the wife of Sir John Gobaud; but it is almost certain that she must have been her *grandmother*, for it is evident from the grant from Ralph Basset, that in the 24th of Edward I., only thirteen years before, the Manor of Rokeby was held in dower by the *grandmother* of Annabilla; and as she survived her son Ralph de Rokeby, his widow (of whom nothing is known) could never have possessed it.

the Abbot of Leicester respecting the virgate of land granted in Holme by Henry de Rokeby, in the reign of Henry III., for the advowson of the Chapel of Rokeby.* In the 1st of Edward III., 1327, Sir Johu Gobaud and the said Annabilla his wife obtained a grant of a Court Leet and other privileges in their Manor of Rokeby.^f Sir John Gobaud died before the 17th of Edward III., 1343; for, by a fine levied in that year, it appears that Annabill his late wife was then married to John Brown, of Burbach, in Leicestershire,^g and in the 26th of Edward III., 1346, he was described as Lord of Rokeby,^h which was doubtlessly in her right. Very shortly after that period, however, Sir John Gobaud, Knt., her son and heir by her first husband, alienated the inheritance of the Manor and the advowson of the Church to Ralph Lord Stafford, and Sir John Odingsells, Knt., and their heirs;ⁱ in which deed he mentions that the same was settled upon John Brown and Annabil his wife, and upon him the said

* "Pl'ita cor' D'no Rege apud Ebor' de term' Pasche anno regni Reg' Ed' filii Reg' Ed' quinto decimo:

WARR'.—Considerat' est q'd Joh'es Gobaud & Amabilla ux' ejus decetoro distring' ad acquietand' abb'em Leic' de serviciis debitis p' j virgata terre in Holmere versus Thom' Com' Leic' p' fidelitate & secta de tribus septiman' in tres septimanas p' servicio vj den' p' ann' apud Holmere Juxta finem inde & de advoc' capelle de Rokeby levat' anno quinto Hen' iij."—*Rot.* 24.

^f "WARR'.—Joh'es Gobaud & Amabilla uxor ejus Rokeby maner p' visu franc pleg' & alijs lib'tatibus habendis."—*Esch.* anno 1st Edward III.

^g F. levat. xv Mich. 17 Edw. III.—*Antiquities of Warwickshire*, p. 618.

^h Ex evidentiis in Scac. quondam Roberti Catesby attincti.—*Antiquities of Warwickshire*, p. 18.

ⁱ Ex autog. penes Edw. Peto de Chesterton, Ann. D^o 1651.—*Ibid.*

John Gobaud and his heirs by John Charnells, Parson of the Church of Swepston, in Leicestershire. In the 24th of Edward III., 1350, Sir Thomas Charnells, Knt. released to the said Ralph Lord Stafford all his interest in this Manor, and the original conveyance is among the ancient charters in the British Museum:—

“ Omībz xpi fidelibz hoc p̄sens scriptum visuī vt audituī Thoīs de Charnells miles s̄tm in dno sempiternam. Novitis me concessisse ac omīno p me & heredibz meis imppetuū quietū clamasse dnō Radō baroni de Stafforde & dño de Tonbrugge & hēbz vt assig^atis suis totū jus meū & clameū q’d hūi vt aliquo modo habere potui in manerio de Rokeby cū omībz suis ptin. Ita q’d n’ ego dēus Thoīs n’ hēdes mei n’ aliquis alius nōie mēo aliquod jus vt clameū ī p̄dci mañio cū suis ptiñ decetero exigere vt calūpnare potimus. Sed p p̄sentes ab omī accōe juris imppetuū sumus exclusi. Et ego v’ dēus Thoīs & hēdes mei p̄dcī manūm cū omībz suis ptin p̄fato dño Radulpho & heredibz vt assig^atis suis contra omēs gentes Warantizabimus imppetuū In cui’ rei testimoniū huic scripto quiete clamaōis sigillū meū apposui. Hiis Testibz Magro Eadmundo Mortayn Dño Joħne de Ferariis Dño Jacobo de Pipe militibz Willmō de Peyto, Willmo de Sutton Phō Purfrey, Phō de Whateleye & aliis. Datum apud London die Jovis px^{mo} ante festū S̄ci Dyonisii m̄ris Anno regni regis Edwardi tercij post conquestum vicesimo quarto.”^k

^k 7th October, 1350.—Sealed with a round seal of red wax, containing a shield, charged with a cross engrailed and a label of three points, and inscribed, “*Sigill Thom̄ Charnells*.”—*Ancient Charters*, No. xxiv. 9.

About thirty-four years afterwards, namely, in the 7th of Richard II., 1384, Nicholas Gobaud, Rector of the Church of Cley, released all his right in the Manor of Rokeby to Hugh Earl of Stafford, son and heir of Ralph Lord Stafford, in consideration of the sum of forty pounds; as appears by the following document:—

“Pateat univ̄sis p̄ p̄sentes me Nicolaum Gobaud Rectorem ec̄cie de Cley recepisse de dño Nicola Shirburm̄ receptor gen̄ali dñi Hugonis comitis Stafford viginti libras s̄tlingoz in ptem solūcõis quadraginta libraz michi debit p̄ relaxācõē fac̄t̄ p̄ me cujusd’ juris clam̄ei de manerio de Rokeby in comitat’ Warr’ de quibz quid viginti libris s̄tlingor̄z fateor me pacatum & d’c̄m dñm Hugonem comitem dñm Nicolaum antedict̄ & om̄es ad quos p̄solutio diccoz̄ viginti librar̄z p̄tinet de eisd’ viginti libriis s̄tlingor̄z habeo quietos & acquieto p̄ p̄sentes in forma p̄dic̄t̄ h̄des & executor’ suos p̄ me h̄dibz executoribz meis seu aliquibz noīe meo. In cui’ rei testimoniũ sigillum meum p̄sentibz apposui. Dat’ xvij die mens’ januarii in domo Rectorio de Cley anno Regni regis Ricardi secundi p̄ conquestum septimo.”¹

¹ 17th January, 1384—Sealed in red wax with a round seal, containing a shield charged with a fess, thereon three crosses fitchy, and in chief three roundlets, and inscribed, “*Sigillo Nicholai Gobaud.*”—*Ancient Charters* in the British Museum, No. xxv. 35. Upon these Arms Dugdale remarks, that the crosses on the fess were adopted as a difference from the principal branch of that family, who bore a plain fess and three bezants in chief—*Antiquities of Warwickshire*, p. 18; but, as it has been already observed, according to contemporary authorities, the Arms of Gobaud were *two bars*, and in chief three bezants.

Dugdale remarks,^m that he had not seen the release from Sir John Odingsells to Lord Stafford; but that there was such an instrument, he justly says, there can be no doubt; for in the same year (23d Edward III.) in which Sir John Gobaud alienated the manor and advowson of Rokeby, Lord Stafford, as patron of the Church, exhibited his Clerk to the Abbot of Leicester,ⁿ according to the agreement between the Abbot of that Monastery and Henry de Rokeby, which has been before noticed.

From Ralph Lord Stafford the Manor appears^o to have descended to his heirs, who are shewn by the Pedigree in a subsequent page; and in the reign of Henry VI. it was possessed by Humphrey fourth Earl of Stafford and first Duke of Buckingham. That powerful nobleman, there is strong cause to believe,^p settled

^m *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, p. 18.

ⁿ Autogr. penes Dec. & Cap. Leich. *Northb. f. 49* a.—*Ibid.*

^o Although there can be no doubt that the Manor was inherited by the Earls of Stafford, it is singular that it is not included in the lists of the lands of which they died seized, either in the Calendar of the *Inquisitiones Post Mortem*, or in the lists given in Dugdale's *Baronage* in his account of the family. Indeed the Manor of Rokeby or Rugby does not once occur in the printed Calendars alluded to, with this exception:—

“Anno 9 Edw. II. Guy de Bellocampo, Com' Warr' et Aliciæ uxor' ejus Rokeby & Bylney dimid' feod' feoda' Warr'.”

^p Dugdale's account of the descent of the Manor is as follows, and which is here inserted, because, as the statement in the text is not supported by positive proof, but merely rests upon what appears to be the obvious inference from the facts which have been ascertained on the subject, it is proper that that writer's narrative should be given in his own words:—

“This Manor continued* in the family of Stafford till the death of

* *Esch.* 38 Hen. VI. *Pat.* 1 Ric. III. p. 3.

it upon his second son, Sir Henry Stafford, Knight, who, before the year 1460, married Margaret Countess of Richmond, daughter and sole heiress of John Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, and widow of Edmund Earl of Richmond, by whom she was mother of King Henry the Seventh.

Sir Henry Stafford and the said Countess were bequeathed four hundred marks by his father, the Duke of Buckingham, in his will, dated 16th of August, 1460, in these words:—"To my son Henry cccc marks, to him, and to my daughter Margaret Countess of Rich-

Humphrey Duke of Buckingham, in 38th of Henry VI., but how much longer I have not yet seen; for the next mention I find thereof is, that Richard III., An. 1st of his reign, granted* it to John Lord Dudley, and to the heirs of his body; in which patent it appears that it came to his hands by the death of Margaret Countess of Richmond, who was mother to King Henry VII., and that he so gave it to the Lord Dudley for his faithful service in favouring his (usurped) title to the Crown. It should seem that Thomas Lord Stanley (who was husband to the Countess of Richmond,) held it during his life; for I have seen a grant† by the said Lord Dudley, dated 1st August, 2....3, whereby he makes *dilectum consanguineum* (for so he calls him,) his beloved kinsman William Catesby, Esq., Steward thereof, whensoever it should come into his hands, or the possession of his heirs, and to receive for his yearly fee, ten marks sterling; in which grant it is expressed that the said Lord Stanley then had it for that time. But I perceive it came again to the house of Stafford, though I have not yet seen how nor when; for immediately upon the attainder of Edward Duke of Buckingham, Henry VIII. granted it to Sir Gilbert Talboys, and Elizabeth his wife," &c.—*Antiquities of Warwickshire*, p. 18.

Besides what is stated above, it is only requisite to remark, that it is impossible that Dugdale could have accurately cited the patent of 1st Richard III., for the Manor could not "have come to Richard's hands by the death of Margaret Countess of Richmond," as she *survived* that Monarch nearly *twenty-four* years. The facts of the case are, it is presumed, satisfactorily explained in the text, as it is almost impossible to account for the Manor

* *Autog. in Scac. inter evidat. Rob. Catesby.*

† *Ibid.*

mond his wife.² In 1464, some settlement was formed, with the consent of the Crown, relative to the Countess's dower;³ and in 1481, Sir Henry Stafford made his will, in which he styled himself, "Harry Stafford, Knight, son to the Noble Prince Humphrey, late Duke of Bucks;" and having desired that his body might be buried in the College of Plessy, he directed that XII marks worth of livelode by the year should be amortized, for the support of an honest and fitting priest to sing for his soul in the said College for evermore; and bequeathed to his son-in-law, the Earl of Richmond, a trapper and four new horse harness of velvet; to his brother John Stafford, Earl of Wiltshire, his bay courser; to Reginald Bray, his Receiver-General, his grizzled horse; and gave all the rest of his goods to his beloved wife Margaret, Countess of Richmond, whom he appointed his executrix.⁴ He died in 1482, as the probate of his will is dated on the 4th of May in that year, and without issue. The Countess his widow seems to have held the Manor of Rokeby in

being held by the Countess of Richmond and Lord Stanley, and afterwards reverting to Sir Henry Stafford's heir, in any other manner; and the only reason for not implicitly believing that the Manor was settled upon Sir Henry Stafford by his father is, that Dugdale cites the escheat 38th Hen. VI. (apparently the inquisition taken on the Duke's death,) to prove that **ROKEBY** was then in the Stafford family, and from which it would seem that it formed part of the Duke's lands, though he does not include it among them in his *Baronage*. It might, however, have been so settled, but not to devolve upon Sir Henry until after his father's demise.

¹ *Testamenta Vetusta*, p. 295.

² Pat. de Anno 4^o Regis Edwardi Quarti, m. 24, "Pro Henrico Stafford' ac Margareta Comitissa Richmond' uxore ejus de dotē."—*Calend. Rot. Patent*, p. 308 b.

³ *Testamenta Vetusta*, p. 324.

dower, and shortly afterwards married^t Thomas, second Lord Stanley, who, in 1485, was created Earl of Derby. The life and character of that illustrious woman are too generally known, to justify any account of her in this work ; and it is therefore only necessary to allude to those events connected with her, which affected the possession of this Manor.

As the mother of the Earl of Richmond, the Countess was of course peculiarly subject to the displeasure of Richard the Third ; nor could the circumstance of her being then the wife of Lord Stanley, who was a strenuous supporter of his usurpation, entirely save her from the effects of his vengeance. In the first year of his reign, 1484, the following statute was enacted by the Parliament, which met at Westminster on the 23rd of January ; and as it tends to clear up the difficulty which Dugdale expresses in tracing the descent of the Manor, and is worthy of attention from the care which it manifests to punish the Countess, who was the enemy of the King, without injuring the interests of her husband, who was at that time the most zealous of his adherents, it is given verbatim :—

“ Forasmoch as Margaret Countesse of Richmond, mother to the Kynge greate Rebelle and Traytour, Herry Erle of Richemond, hath of late conspired, confedered, and comitted high Treason ayenst oure Soveraigne Lorde the King Richard the Third in dyvers and

2 Pat. 22. & 23 Edw. IV. m. 33, “ Licentia ingrediendi pro Thoma Stanley Mil's D'no Stanley et Margareta uxore ejus Comitissa Richmond' filia et hærede Joh'nis Ducis Somerset'.”—*Calend. Rot. Patent.*

sundry wyses, and in especiall in sendyng messages, writyngs, and tokens to the said Henry, desiryng, procuryng, and stirryng hym by the same, to come into this Roialme, and make Werre ayenst oure said Sovereigne Lorde; to the whiche desyre, procuryng and stirrynge, the said Henry applied hym, as it appereth by experience by hym late shewed in that behalf. Also the said Countesse made chevisancez of greate soñes of Money, as well within the Citee of London, as in other places of this Roialme, to be emplyed to the execution of the said Treason and malicious purpose; and also the said Countesse conspired, confedered, and imagyned the destruction of oure said Sovereign Lorde, and was assentyng, knowyng and assistyng Henry late Duke of Bukyngham and his adherents, in compassyng and doying Treason, wherof he and certayn his adherents by an Act in this present Parlement been atteynted. Yet neverthelesse oure said Sovereigne Lorde, of his grace especiall, remembryng the good and feithfull service that Thomas Lord Stanley hath doon, and entendeth to doo to oure said Sovereigne Lorde, and for the good love and trust that the Kyng hath in hym, and for his sake, remitteth and woll forbere the greate punysshement of atteynder of the said Countesse, that she or any other so doeyng hath deserved; and in consideration of the premisses, oure said Sovereigne Lorde woll, that it be enacted, ordeigned and established, by the assent of the Lordes Sp̄uells and Temporels and the Comens of this present Parlement, and by auctorite of the same, that the said Countesse be dishabled in the lawe from henceforth to have, enherite or enjoye any Manours, Londs or Tenements, or other Hereditaments or possessions what-

soever, and also unhabled to bere or have any name of estate or dignite from hensforth; and that the saide Countesse forfeit to our said Sovereigne Lorde the Kyng and his heires all Castelles, Mannors, Lordshippes, Londs, Tenements, Rents, Services, Reversions, and other Hereditaments and Possessions whatsoever they be, wherof the said Countesse, or any other to hyr use, is now seased or possessed of Estate of Fee simple, Fee taill, terme of Lyff in Dower or otherwyse. And that be the said auctorite it be ordeigned, that all the said Castelles, Mannors, Lordships, Londs, Tenements, Rentes, Services, Reversions, and other Hereditaments, with th' appurtenaunces, whiche the saide Countesse, or any other to hyr use, is now seased of Estate of Fee symple or Fee taill, be to the said Thomas terme of his lyff, and after his decesse, to our saide Sovereigne Lorde the Kyng and his heires. And over that, that all Lordships, Mannors, Londes, Tenements, Rentes, Services and Reversions, whiche the said Countesse, or any other psone to hyr use, is now seased of, of Estate, terme of her Lyff or in Dower, be to the said Thomas duryng hyr liff. And if the said Thomas dye, levying the said Countesse, it be to the Kyng: Savyng to every persone and persones, other than the said Countesse and her heires, their right title and intereste in the said Londs and Tenements.”*

If, as has been suggested, the Countess of Richmond held the Manor in dower of the lands of her second husband, Sir Henry Stafford, this Statute, of course, immediately vested it in Lord Stanley during her life

* *Rot. Parl.* vol. vi. pp. 250, 251.

and his own ; but, agreeably to the last clause, it ought to have reverted, after the Countess's demise, to the heirs of the said Sir Henry ; and it is consequently difficult to explain how the Crown had legally the power to grant it to Lord Dudley, after the decease of Lord Stanley, for a longer term than the life of the Countess, unless it was considered that the attainder of Henry Duke of Buckingham,^v who was the nephew and heir of Sir Henry Stafford,^w had vested the reversionary interest which he is supposed to have possessed in the Manor, in the Crown ; and which supports the opinion that it was settled by Humphry Duke of Buckingham, upon his son Sir Henry and the heirs of his body, with remainder, in default of such heirs, to the said Duke and his right heirs.

It is however certain, from the instruments cited by Dugdale,^z that King Richard the Third, by patent, dated very shortly after the preceding statute had passed, granted the reversion of the Manor to John Lord Dudley and his heirs ; and who, in anticipation of that grant taking effect, appointed, by deed dated 1st of August, 2nd Rich. III., 1484, his relative, William Catesby, Esq., Steward of the same, whenever it should come into the hands of himself or his heirs, but which it is expressly stated would not be until the demise of Lord Stanley.

Thus, Lord Stanley continued to hold the Manor until the accession of his son-in-law, King Henry the

^v Attainted of high treason, 1st Rich. III.—*Rot. Parl.* vol. VI. p. 244, *et seq.*

^w See the Pedigree of Stafford *infra*.

^z *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, p. 18.—See also p. 21 of this work, note *p*.

Seventh, upon whose brows, with a political tergiversation infinitely more consonant to his alliance and interests, than creditable to his memory, it is recorded that he placed the Crown, after the battle of Bosworth field; but in the Parliament which met at Westminster, on Monday the 7th of September, 1st Hen. VII., 1485, it was enacted that the statute passed in the first year of Richard III., "And all actes made in the said Parliament ayenst the said Countesse, by what name soever she be called in the said Actes be utterly void, adnulled, and of noe force ne effect;" and that she might "enter, have, hold and enjoy, all the foresaid Castelles, Mannors, Lordshipps, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Revercous, and other Hereditaments, with th' apptenaunces, and thei to vest and be in her sole by the same entre, as she were sole and uncovert, of like case, as she, or anie man to her use, had theym atte the time of the makeinge of the said Acte, in as good and available wise, as she should or might have doone, if the saide Acte had never been had ne made." ^y

The Manor of Rokeby was consequently restored to the Countess of Richmond for her life; and on her death, on the 29th of June, 1509, it is presumed to have devolved upon Edward Duke of Buckingham, who was then a minor, as the heir of her husband, Sir Henry Stafford,^z the attainder before noticed, of his father Henry Duke of Buckingham, having been re-

^y Rot. Parl. vol. vi. p. 285.

^z Namely, son and heir of Henry Duke of Buckingham, who was son and heir of Humphrey Stafford (who died *in vita patris*,) eldest brother of the said Sir Henry Stafford.—See the Pedigree on the opposite page.

pealed in the 1st of Hen. VII.,^a and which fully agrees with Dugdale's assertion that "it came again to the house of Stafford."^b

One of those vicissitudes of fortune which so frequently attended that illustrious family, very soon caused the Manor, as part of the immense possessions of Edward Duke of Buckingham, to be again at the disposal of the Sovereign; for that Nobleman having, by a most iniquitous sentence, been convicted of high treason, on the 13th of May, 14th Henry VIII., 1521, and executed on the 17th of the same month, all his lands became forfeited to the Crown.

A month had scarcely elapsed after the forfeiture of the Manor of Rokeby by the unfortunate Duke of Buckingham, when Henry the Eighth, by letters patent, dated 18th June, in the 14th year of his reign, 1521, granted it to Sir Gilbert Talboys, Knt. and Elizabeth his wife,^c and to the heirs of their bodies, in default of which to the heirs of the body of the said Gilbert. In the statute 14th Hen. VIII., by which the Duke of Buckingham was attainted of high treason, and was declared to have forfeited all his possessions real and personal to the King, the 25th section recited that the Manor and Town of Rokeby, in the County of Warwick, which had lately belonged to Edward Duke of Bucks, had been granted to Gilbert Talboys, and Elizabeth his wife; and by that clause, as well as by

^a *Rot. Parl.* vol. VI. pp. 285, 286.

^b *Antiq. of Warwickshire*, p. 18.

^c Gilberto Taleboyes Militi & uxori ejus, Manerium & Villa de Rokeby nuper Edwardi Ducis Buckingham', concessum in Com' Warwici. Original. Anno 14 Hen. VIII. Rotulo 31.—*Jones's Index to Records called the Originalia and Memoranda in the Exchequer*, vol. I.

the 58th section, it was specially provided " that this Act of Attainder, or any other Act or Acts in this present Parliament made or to be made, be not in any way prejudicial or hurtful to Gilbert Talboys and Elizabeth his wife, nor to the heirs of their bodies lawfully begotten, nor to the heirs of the said Gilbert, of, for, or concerning the Manor of Rokeby and Town of Rokeby, within the County of Warwick, given and granted to the said Gilbert and Elizabeth, and to the heirs of their bodies lawfully begotten, and for default of such issue, to the right heirs of the said Gilbert, by our Sovereign Lord Henry the Eighth, by the grace of God of England and of France King, Defender of the Faith, and Lord of Ireland, by his letters patent, whereof the date is the 18th day of June, in the 14th year of his reign ; nor be hurtful or prejudicial to the said Gilbert and Elizabeth, or any of them, or to the heirs of their bodies lawfully begotten, or to the heirs of the said Gilbert, of, for, or concerning all manner of Knight's fees, advowsons of churches, chapels, chantries, and other benefices of churches whatsoever, rents, waters, stagunes, fresh-water mills, water courses, strays, free fisheries, parks, liberties, with liberties of parks and woods, bondmen and their sequels, and other appurtenances whatsoever to the same Manor and Town or to any of them appertaining or belonging, or of the same Manor and Town, or any of them." ^d

Elizabeth Lady Talboys had been, and was probably then, the King's mistress ; and by his Majesty was, in 1519, mother of a son, Henry Fitz Roy, who was created

^d *Statutes of the Realm ; authorised Edition.*

Earl of Nottingham and Duke of Richmond and Somerset, on the 18th of June, 1525 ; he was also a Knight of the Garter and Admiral of England, and died in 1536, without having consummated his marriage with Mary daughter of Thomas Howard, Duke of Norfolk. This Lady, who is notorious for her evidence against her brother the Earl of Surrey, obtained from the King a grant of all the lands in the County of Warwick which belonged to the Monastery of Combe at its dissolution ; and which having afterwards again reverted to the Crown, Commissioners were appointed on the 20th of April, 3rd and 4th of Philip and Mary, for the sale of the same for ready money. A copy of the account of the lands in Rokeby will be found in a note, and

‘ Rokeby, } val’ in’ FIRM’ unius Tenemen’ cu’ Crofto ac
IN COM’ WARE’ } mediet unius virgat’ terre in tenuara } x^s
Joh’nis Robertes per Indenturam Conven’ pro t’m’io Annor’
Reddendo inde p’ Annu’

FIRM’ unius Grang’ scituat’ in ROKEBY pred’ nup’ in tenuara
Thome Pye lxvj^s. viij^d. Ac omn’ terr’ & pastur’ in tenur’ }
Joh’nis Lewes xiiij^s. iiij^d. sic Dimiss’ Thome Brokner et Mar- } iiij^{li}
garete ux’i eius p’ Inden’ conven’ dat’ xvj die Maij Anno
xxij^{do} nup’ Regis Hen’ octavi pro t’mino quadraginta quinque
Annor’ Reddendo inde per Ann’

REDD’ unius Cottagii ib’m voc’ le Mille house dimiss’ Jacobo } v^s
Gerrarde p’ Ann’

REDD’ alterius Cotag’ ib’m cu’ pomar’ hort’ & Crofto dimiss’ } v^s iiij^d
Will’mo Miller p’ Ann’

REDD’ alterius Cotag’ ib’m cu’ Crofto adiac’ Dimiss’ X’pofero } v^s
Tableys & Agnet’ ux’i ei’ p’ Ann’

REDD’ alterius Cotagii ib’m cum p’tin’ Dimiss’ Will’mo Hayer } v^s
p’ Ann’

which were evidently those granted by Thurbertus de Rochebe, in the reign of King John.^f

Gilbert Lord Talboys died on the 15th April, 1530, leaving by the said Elizabeth a daughter and sole heir-ess, Elizabeth, who inherited the Manor. She married, first, Thomas Wymbish, Esq., who in her right claimed the Barony of Talboys, and which claim having been argued before the King, his Majesty pronounced in person the memorable decision, "That forasmuch as he understood that there was no force of reason nor law to give the name to him that had no issue by his wife, that neither Mr. Wymbish nor none other from thence forth should use the wife's dignity, but such as by courtesy of England hath also right to her possessions for term of his life."^g On Mr. Wymbish's death, his widow married Sir Ambrose Dudley, afterwards Earl of Warwick, and continued seized of this Manor until the 2nd of Elizabeth.

FIRM' unius Messuagii ib'm & ij Cotag' cum iij Clansur' vocat' Browneslond greate leasne accu' virgat' terr' & un' q'rter' cu' p'tin' dimiss' Joh'ni Carter p' Ann'	} iiij ^{li} iiij ^s
FIRM' alterius Messuagii ib'm cu' p'tin' & iij quart'ijs terr' arra-bil' dimiss' Alicie Preest & Joh'ni Fane p' Ann'	} xx ^s
FIRM' alterius Messuagii ib'm & unius Cli' vocat' Dovehouse close dimiss' Edwardo Burton p' Ann'	} xx ^s
FIRM' alterius Messuag' ib'm & iij q'rt' terre arr' cu' p'tin'dimiss' Joh'ni Carter p' Ann'	} xix ^s

Harl. MSS. 608, f. 4.

^f See pages 4 and 5.

^g Collins' *Baronies by Writ*, p. 11.



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OF THE
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BY

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Entrance to the School, Street View—Vignette of the Ancient Font—
Arms of Talboys, Wymbish, Dudley, Wyrley, Starkey, Burnaby, Boughton, Hame,
Caldecott, Beauchamp, Engaine, Bassett, Mundeville, and Stafford.



Arms of Laurence Sheriff, Founder of the School.

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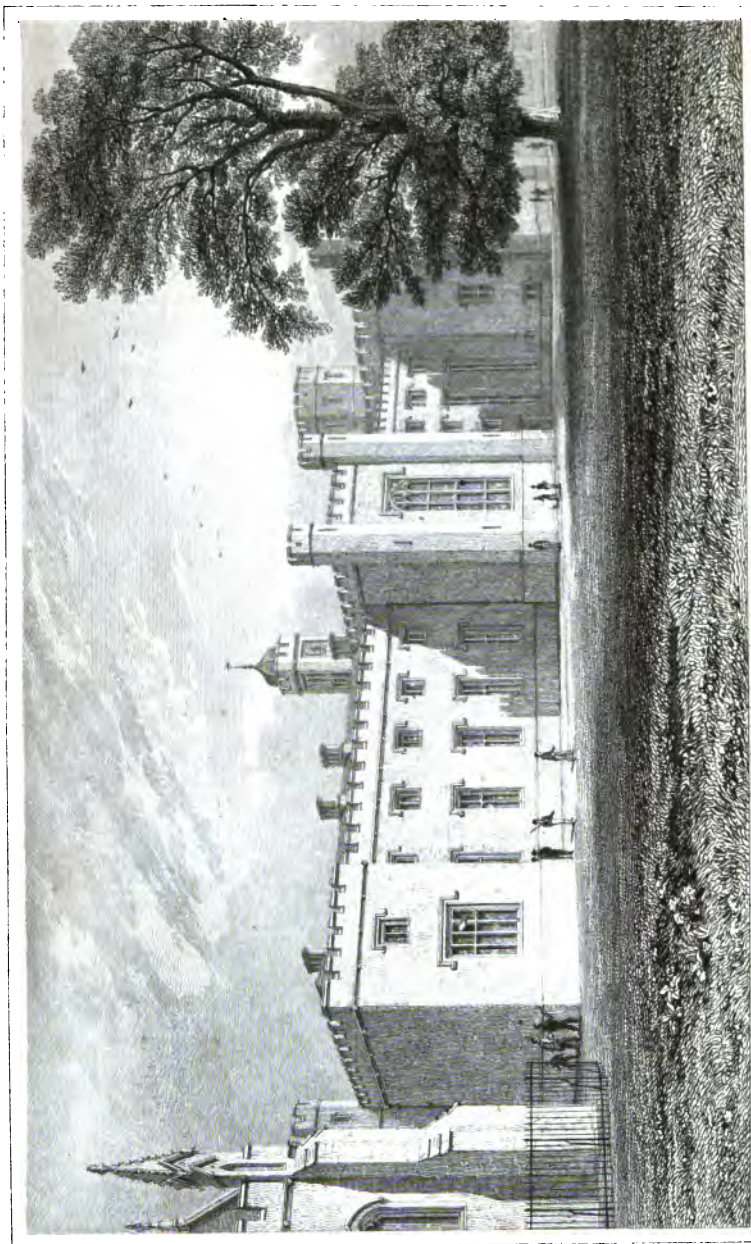
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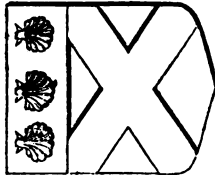
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<p>apparent.— Murdered near York, in <i>vita patris</i>, 8th Richard II., 1384, ob. S. P.</p>	<p>ford. Succeeded to his father's honours Sept. 26, 10th Rich. II., 1386, at which time he was 18 years of age. Died be- fore consummation of his marriage, 4th July, 16th Richard II., 1392, S. P.</p>	<p>of Gloucester, (seventh son of King Edw. III.) by Eleanor, eldest daughter and co-heir of Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford, Essex, and North- ampton, and Constable of England. <i>Æt.</i> 20, 1st Henry IV., 1399. She married, secondly, Edmond Earl of Stafford.</p>	<p>brother Thomas II. re- honours 26th September, 10th Richard II., 1396, when he was aged 14 years. Ob. 6th of April, 18th Rich. II., 1396, S. P.</p>	<p>Rich. II., 1395, at which time he was 20 years of age. Made a Knight of the Bath at the Coronation of Henry IV. K. G. Slain at the battle of Shrews- bury, 22nd of July, 4th of Henry IV., 1403. Buried in the Church of the Austin Friars.</p>	<p>Duke of Glouces- ter, and widow of Thomas Earl of Stafford, her first husband's brother. She married, 3dly, William Bourchier Earl of Eves, K. G.</p>
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HUMPHREY DE STAFFORD, sixth Earl of Staf=ANN, daughter of Ralph Neville, first Earl of
Will dated 16th of

Pedigree of the Family of Talboys.



Sir GILBERT TALBOYS, Knt. He obtained—ELIZABETH, daughter—KING HENRY VIII.

a grant of the Manor and advowson of ROKEBY to him and his wife, and the heirs of their bodies, by patent dated 18th of June, 14th of Henry VIII., 1522.¹ Set in Parliament as LORD TALBOYS, of Kyme, 21st of Henry VIII., 1529.² Ob. 15th of April, 1530.³

GEORGE TALBOYS.

ROBERT TALBOYS.

Both died s.p. before their father.⁵

THOMAS WYMBISH, Esq. Claim.—ELIZABETH, daughter and sole heir. She inherited the Manor of ROKEBY, and alienated it in 2nd Eliz. 1560. Ob. s.p.



Sir AMBROSE DUDLEY. Created Baron Lisle, 25th of Dec. 1561, & Earl of Warwick on the following day. Ob. 1589, s.p. 2nd husband.



HENRY FITZ ROY, natural son of King Henry VIII. by Lady Talboys. Created Earl of Nottingham and Duke of Richmond and Somerset, 18th June, 1525. K.G. Lord Admiral. Ob. 24th July, 1536 set. 17. s.p. at its dissolution.

1 Statute 14th Henry VIII.
2 Dugdale's Lists of Summons.
3 M. I. in Kyme Church.

4 Collins' Peerage, vol. ii. p. 270—Dugdale's Baronage, &c.
5 Fed. in Coll. Arm.

In 1560, Elizabeth Lady Dudley and her husband sold the Manor, together with the advowson of the Church of Rokeby, to John Wyrley, of Dodford, in the County of Northampton, Esquire, and Dorothy his wife, daughter and heiress of John Wake, of Flore, in the same County, Esquire,^f and who, in the 4th of Elizabeth, 1562, were obliged to shew cause why the said Manor should not be seized into the Queen's hands; but upon what grounds does not appear.^g The said Dorothy died on the 31st of March, 1586, leaving her son, Francis Wyrley, her heir, who was then aged forty years.^h

Nothing is known with respect to the Manor from the time it was purchased by the Wyrleys in 1560, until 1594, when it was sold by Wake Starkey, Esquireⁱ; but in what manner he became possessed of it has not

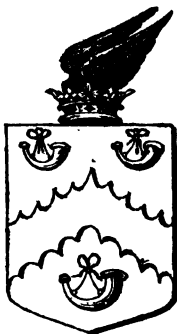
^f *Dugdale's Antiquities of Warwickshire*, p. 18. It appears from Dugdale's account of the Incumbents of Rokeby, that in 1570, John Wyrley, senior, Esquire, John Wyrley, junior, Esquire, and Percival Angrave, Yeoman, presented to the Church.

^g "ROKEBY, De Johanne Worley, & uxore, occasionatis ad ostendendum quare Manerium de *Rokeby* in Comitatu Warwici in Manibus Regine seisi non debet. Hillarii Recorda 4 Eliz. Rotulo 61."—*Jones's Index to Records called the Originalia and Memoranda in the Exchequer*, vol. II.

^h *Dugdale's Antiquities of Warwickshire*, p. 18.

ⁱ The peculiar Christian name of Wake renders it extremely probable that this person was the son of William Starkey, mentioned in the annexed Pedigree, by Margaret Wyrley, and which is farther confirmed by the said John Wyrley having left him, by his will, dated 13th of October, 1583, £26. 13s. 4d., and part of the law books which had belonged to the testator's son [in law] Camock, in which case the Manor of Rokeby might have descended to him in consequence of the marriage settlement of his mother. But this conjecture is not supported by the different Pedigrees of Starkey, recorded in the College of Arms, none of which notice any other issue of William Starkey and Margaret Wyrley, than those introduced in the

Pedigree of the Family of Wyrley.



JOHN WYRLEY, (son—**DOROTHY**, daughter and heir of John Wake, of Flore, in the County of Northampton, Esquire, younger son of Roger Wake, of Blisworth, Esquire.² She was a party to the purchase of the Manor of RUGBY 2nd of Elizabeth, 1560.¹ Buried 31st of March, 1586.² 3

and heir of Thomas Wyrley, Esquire, of Dodford, and Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Henry Bellingham, Esquire.) Purchased the Manor of RUGBY in the 2nd of Elizabeth, 1560.¹ Buried at Dodford, 5th of April, 1594.²

FRANCIS WYRLEY,—**JANE**, daughter of James of Dodford, Esq.² Duffield, of Medmenham, Co. Bucks, Esquire.³ She married, secondly, Richard Duncombe, of Escott, in the County of Warwick, Esq.³ Living 1608.

Æt. 40 at his mother's death.¹ Ob. *vita patris*. Buried 7th of July, 1592.²

ROBERT,² 3
JOHN,² 3
DOROTHY,²
ALICE,² 3—**ROBT. MOYLE**, of Buckwell, in the County of Kent.² 3

JOHN WYRLEY, son and heir; of full age at the death of his grandfather; but it does not appear that he ever possessed the Manor of RUGBY. Sheriff of Northampton, 4th Charles I. Buried 13th of April, 1655, æt. 82.²

ELIZABETH,² 3 Ob. 11th of May, 1575.³ Wife of John Breton, of Tamworth, in the County of Stafford, Esquire.² 3

MARGARET,² 3—**WILLIAM STARKEY**, of Whitley, in the County of Warwick, Esq.² 3 Heir to his brother Thomas, 21st May, 4th and 5th of Philip and Mary, and then aged 18.⁴ Living 1563.⁵



URSULA,² 3—**THOMAS CAMOCK**, of Layer Marney, in the County of Essex.² 3

HASTINGS, ob. infan.²

DOROTHY,—**JOHN RO-** **ANN**, 4th **ALICE**, —**EDWARD** **MARY**, daugh. & co-heir.
daughter & **BARTES**⁶ daugh. & daugh. & **WYLLES**⁶ Married, first, Richard
co-heir.⁶ co-heir.⁶ co-heir.⁶ Stene, 2nd, Thos. Battell.⁶

1 Antiquities of Warwickshire.

2 Baker's Northamptonshire.

3 Ibid, from unquestionable evidence; but in

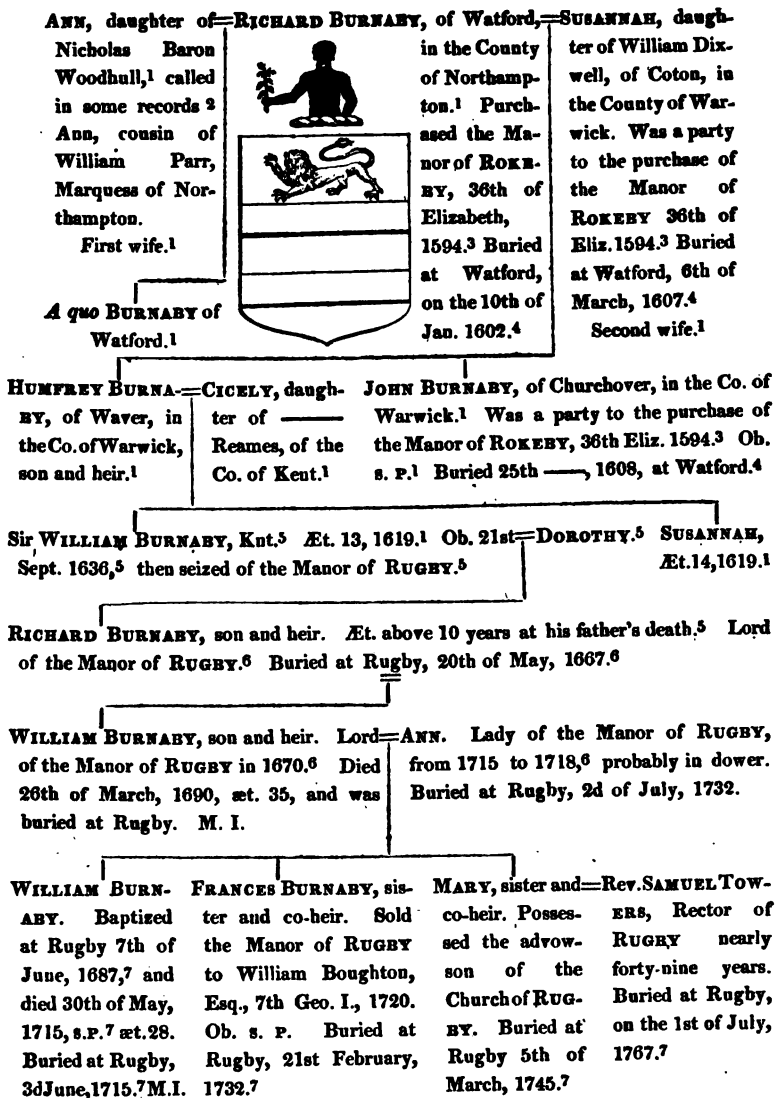
Vincent's MS. No. 114, in Coll. Arm., the wife of this Francis Wyrley is called Dorothy, daughter of — Medmenham, in the County of Bucks.

4 Cole's Escheats, Harl. MSS. 757, f. 272.

5 Vincent's Warwick. in Coll. Arm. f. 489.

6 M.S. in Coll. Arm. marked E. 1, f. 106.

Pedigree of the Family of Burnaby.



¹ Vincent's Warwick. in Coll. Arm. f. 283.

⁴ Watford Register.

² MS. marked C 7, f. 73 b, in Coll. Arm.

⁵ Cole's Escheats, Harl. MSS. 760, f. 170.

³ Ex. Evident. Abrah. Caldecott, Armig.

⁶ Court Rolls of the Manor of Rugby.

⁷ Rugby Register.—The Register of Rugby also contains the following entry; but the persons to whom it refers do not appear to be connected with the Lords of the Manor:—"Burials. 6th of May, 1657. Mrs. Smith, wife to Mr. John Smith, and mother to Richard Burnaby, Esquire, deceased."

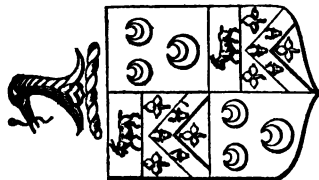
been ascertained. By indenture, dated 22nd November, 36th of Elizabeth, 1594, between Wake Starkey, of Rugby, Gentleman, of the one part, and Richard Burnabye, of Watford, in the County of Northampton, Esquire, and Susannah his wife, and John Burnabye, one of the sons of the said Richard Burnabye, of the other part, the said Wake Starkey conveyed the Manor of Rokeby and the advowson of the Church to the said Richard and Susannah, for the sum of £2100; in which indenture it is mentioned that the Manor and advowson were "heretofore the inheritance of Ambrose Lord Dudley, Earl of Warwick, and Dame Elizabeth his wife, or of one of them, and before that of Sir Gilbert Talboys, Lord Talboys, and Dame Elizabeth his wife."^k

The Manor continued in the family of Burnaby above one hundred and twenty years, and descended in the manner shewn in the Pedigree of that Family, in the opposite page. In the 7th of George I., 1720, Frances Burnaby, the sister and co-heiress of William Burnaby, Esquire, appears to have been wholly possessed of the Manor; for in that year she conveyed it to William Boughton, of Bilton, in the County of Warwick, Esquire. He died in 1720, and by his will bequeathed his Manor

• accompanying Pedigree, and who are expressly called his daughters and co-heirs. No wills of Starkey, in Doctor's Commons, throw any light upon the subject, and in this uncertain manner the point must, however reluctantly, be left. It appears, from the conveyance of the Manor in the year 1594, that Wake Starkey had then a wife living, named Joan; but it is most likely that he died s. p. The Arms of the family of Starkey, of Whitley, in Warwickshire, were *azure a stork argent, within a border, ermine*.—*Vincent's Warwick*, f. 489.

^k *Ex evident*. Abrah. Caldecott, Armig.; obligingly communicated by his brother, John Caldecott, Esq.

Pedigree of the Families of Boughton and Bume.



EDWARD BOUGHTON,=ABIGAIL, daughter and heir of Thomas, eldest son of Thomas Boughton, third Baronet.^{1 2}

- 1 Baronetage.
- 2 MS. Pedigree.
- 3 Eviden. Abreh. Caldecott, Armig.
- 4 Betham's Baronetage.
- 5 Court Rolls of the Manor of Rugby.
- 6 Rugby Register.
- 7 Gentleman's Magazine.
- 8 Wills in Doctors' Commons.

Boughton, of Bilton, in the County of Warwick, second son of Edward Boughton and Elizabeth Cateby, brother of Sir William Boughton, first Baronet,¹ born 28th of June, 1660.²

WILLIAM BOUGHTON, Esq., son and heir. Baptized 1st April, 1682.² Purchased the Manor of RUGBY, 7th of George I., 1720,³ and bequeathed it by his will to his sister-in-law, Anne Boughton, widow of his deceased brother Edward for life, with remainder to her son William. Ob. 1720.³ s. r. Will proved 3rd of June, 1720.

EDWARD BOUGHTON,=ANN, daughter of second son. Baptized 26th of May, 1693.² Buried at Bilton, on the 22nd of November, 1719.²

—WORTH.² Married to her second husband, ante 1724.⁵ Possessed the Manor of RUGBY from 1720 until her death, circa 1729.⁶ *

ABIGAIL,=BARTON.⁴

KENCH, ob. ante 1728.⁵ Monk's Kirby, 1680.²

WILLIAM BOUGHTON, of Rugby, Esq., son and heir. Baptized 8th Dec., 1718.⁶ Succeeded his mother in the Manor of RUGBY, circa 1729.⁵ By his will, dated 21st January, 1744, he bequeathed the Manor, in default of issue of his body, to his wife Ann, and to her heirs and assigns for ever.⁸ Buried 4th May, 1746, at Rugby.² a

ANN, daughter of Deacon.² Married to her second husband, 1748.⁵

WILLIAM CALDECOTT, Esquire.⁵ Baptized at Leicester in 1713. Buried in 1777, set. 64.³

ELIZABETH,^{2 4} KATHERINE.⁴ baptized 25th of May, 1720.⁶ Married Howard Oxbergh.⁴

ELIZABETH, born at Bilton, 1691.² ANN, ob. 1685.⁴ MARY.⁴

EDWARD BOUGHTON. Baptized **ANN.** Baptized **ANNA BOUGHTON**, sister and—**ALEXANDER HUME**, Esquire, Lord of—**ANN**, sole daughter at Rugby, 18th Nov. 1742.⁶ Succeded to the Manor of **RUGBY** June, 1744, and 11th Aug. 1746.⁶ Lady of the Manor of **RUGBY** 1746.⁵ Mar. bur. there 29th of same month.⁶ Ob. 1777. 1st wife. ante 1765.⁵

ABRAHAM HUME, of Bilton Grange, —**SALLY**, third **ALEX. HANNAH**.² —**A. PROC.** Esq. son & heir. Married Dec. 31, 1795. Lord of the Manor of **RUGBY** in 1794.⁵ and sold it, in 1801, to **Abraham Caldecott**, Esq.³

George III. Ob. 12th of May, 1794, **JOHN**.² **ADOLPHUS**.² at Clay Hill, Esq. **AMELIA**.³ **SOPHIA**.² died field, in the County **ANN MATILDA**.³ died of Middlesex, set. at Ransgate, 14th of Oct. 1794, set. 16.⁷



ABRAHAM HUME. **GEORGE**.² —**ELIZABETH**, daughter of **EDWARD AMBROSE.** **SALLY** — **ROBERT SMITH**, Esq., son **LUCY.** Died at Teignmouth, Died in India, Jan. 27, 1817, set. 21.² William Smith, Esq., of of William Smith, Esq., of in the County of Devon, in Richmond, Surrey.² 28, 1815, set. 11.² **LER**.³ Richmond, Surrey.² May, 1816.³

CHARLES JOHN.² **ELIZABETH**.² **WILLIAM WHEELER**.³ **HARRIET**.³ **HARRIET**.³

* From the Court Rolls of the Manor the following extracts have been taken, illustrative of the descent of the Manor, and of the above Pedigree:—

1724 Mr. Philip Kench and Ann his wife, mother and 1740, The Court Leet of Anne Boughton, widow. 1779 }
to guardians of William Boughton, an infant, 1745, guardian of Anna Boughton, an infant Lady to Alexander Hume, Esq., Lord of the Manor. 1793 }
1728. Lord of the Manor of Rugby. 1746, of the said Manor.
1747, Court Leets were held, at which Wm. Caldecott, 1794. Abraham Hume, Esq., Lord of the Manor.
1749. Wm. Ann Kench, widow and guardian of Master 1746, Gentleman, acted as Steward. 1801. Abraham Caldecott, Esq., Lord of the Manor.
1730. Mr. George Worth, guardian of William Boughton, Esq., an infant. 1765. Anne Hume, an infant.

THOMAS CALCOTT, of Abingdon, in the County of Berks. 174

THOMAS CALCOTT, of Calcott.!=

THOMAS CALCOTT, of Pessmore, in the County of Berks.1

JOHN CALCOTT, of Chislington and Ipsden, in the JOANE, daughter of
County of Oxford!

WILLIAM CALCOTT!

JOHN CALCOTT, AGNES, daughter of Richard Howes, of West Wycombe, in the County of Bucks. Buried at Calthorpe, in 1690. First wife.

THOMAS CALCOTT, of Barrow and Whitwell, in the County of Rutland. Purchased the Manor and advowson of Catthorpe, in the County of Leicester, in 1617. Was several years in the Commission of the Peace for that County. Buried at Catthorpe, 1645, æt. 80!

ABIGAIL, eldest daughter of J. Huggesford, of Henwood Hall, in the County of Warwick. Ob. April, 1681.¹ Buried at Catthorpe, set. 87.³ Second wife.

EDWARD, died an ANNA, set 6, THOMAS, MARY, second= infant.¹ 1620.¹ Mar- bapt. at daughter of

MARY, æt. 13, 1620.
Died unmarried!
ried Marma-
duke Claver,
of Oving,
near Ayles-
year! Esq.!
Cathorpe Alexander
Prescott, of
1623 Ba-
ried same
Hoby, Co. Le-
cester, Esq.!

DOROTHY, est. 6, in 1920. Died unmar- ried, 1892. ¹ Buried at Cathorpe. ³	bury, in the County of Bucks. ¹	Married at Cathorpe, 1851. ³ Ob. Aug. 1881. ¹ Buried at Cathorpe. ³ First wife. ¹
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THOMAS CALDECOTT, =ELEANOR, ELIZABETH,
 et. 52, 1682.¹ Baptiz'd Nov.³ 1682.¹
 at Catthorpe, 1628.³ daught. baptiz.
 of — at Cat-
 High Sheriff of Leices-
 tershire, 1664 & 1665,
 and Magistrate of that
 County from the Res-
 toration. Buried at
 Catthorpe, in 1703,
 et. 76.¹

THEOPH-
LUS AY-
MER, great
grandson
of Aylmer
Bishop of
London.¹
MARY,¹ bapt. at Cathorpe,
1624. Unmarried 1682.¹
SARAH, bapt. and buried at
Cathorpe, 1620.³
AMIGAIL, baptized in 1636.
Married at Cathorpe, 1688.¹
Christopher Bradgate, of
Wilston, Co. Warwick, &
Lutterworth, Co. Leicester.¹
DOROTHY, bur. at Cathorpe, 1684.³
buried at Cathorpe, 1652.³

CALDECOTT AYLMER, baptized 1651; buried at Catthorpe, 1652.3

THOMAS CALDE==MATILDA, COTT, et. 25, in 1692. Baptized at Cathorpe, in 1692. Married at St. Giles's, Northampton, in 1679. Resided first at North- ampton, then at Rugby, and last at Cathorpe, where he was buried, in 1720, et. 68.1	ALEXANDER, et. 23, in 1692. Baptized in 1655.1 Buried at Cathorpe, 1722. s.p.3 CHARLES. Baptized 1661. Buried at Cat- thorpe, 1662.1	GEORGE CALDE==SARAH, COTT, Mercer, of London, & et. 22, 1692.1 Baptiz. at Cathorpe, 1657.3 & buried there 1708.3	WALTER, aged 18, 1682.1==ELIZABETH, daughter of Baptiz. at Cathorpe, 1663.3 Thomas Mildleton, of Resided in London. Findon, Co. Essex.3 Esq.
WILLIAM, et. 17, in 1692.1 Baptiz. at Cat- thorpe 1664.3 Resided at Margate in 1723, and had issue a son.3 =	HENRY, et. 12,==MRS. ELIZA- BETH DIX- WELL.3 1692.1 Baptiz- ed at Cathorpe, 1668.3 Married at Northampton in 1694.3	MARY. Baptized in 1653, & buried 1702, at Cathorpe. s.p. ARGAIL. Baptized 1658, and buried at Cathorpe, 1663.	ISABELLA.1 Baptized==Rev. J. HOWARD, Married at Rector of Kidder- minster.3 ELIZABETH.1 Baptiz. 1663.3 and buried at Cathorpe, 1728. s.p.3
ELIZABETH CHENEY,--THOMAS CALDECOTT, of==SARAH the Middle Temple, Bar- rister. Baptized at North- ampton 1685. Resided at Leicester, in 1708. Bu- ried in 1760, at Cathorpe, et. 74.	ISABEL- LA. Baptiz. at North- ampton, Herts. s.p. 2nd wife. 1680.	MARY. Rap==J. WARD, of Gullsboro', Co. North- ampton, Esquire. Bur. 1762, et. 80.	ELIZABETH. Bap- tized at Northamp- ton, 1683. Buried at Cathorpe 1774, et. 90. s.p.

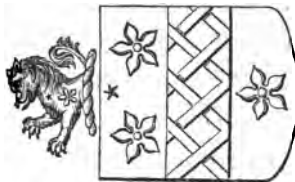
THOMAS CALDECOTT.3==MARY.
WALTER, a Bookseller.
HENRY.3

PEDIGREE OF THE FAMILY OF CALDECOTT.

CONTINUED.

THOMAS CALDECOTT, Bench- er of the Middle Temple. Appointed Recorder of Da- ventry, Feb. 21, 1742-3. Bapt. at Leicester, 1719. Married Catherine, daughter of Robert Holden, of Erdington, Parish of Aston, near Birmingham, Esq. Ob. 3rd Sept. 1774, set. 82. s. p. Bur. at Aston aforesaid.		ELIZABETH, daughter of the Rev. Peter Sen- house, of Hin- ton, in the Co. of Hereford. Buried July 8, 1746, at Rugby. First wife.	WILLIAM = ANNA, daughter of — Deacon, of Market Bos- worth, Co. Leicester, and widow of Wm. Boughton, Esq. [See Pedigree of Boughton ante.] Born 1720, at Bosworth, Co. Leicester. Buried at Rugby, in 1783, set. 64. Second wife.	GARFOOT. Baptized & buried at Cathorpe in 1721. WALTER. Baptized in 1728, and bur. 1728, at Cathorpe.	ELIZA- BETH. Buried at Cat- thorpe 1728, unmar- ried.	MERRIEL. Baptized in 1717. Mar- ried Abra- ham Turner of Kidder- minster. Buried in 1790, set. 73. s. p.	MATIL- DA. Baptiz. at Cat- thorpe, 1718. Ob. s. p.	MARY. Baptized in 1729, & buried in 1776, at Cat- thorpe, set. 47. s. p.
THOMAS CALDECOTT, Bench- er of the Middle Tem- ple. Baptized at Rugby, April 13, 1744. Marr. Char- lotte, daughter of James Pool, of Ho- mend, Co. Hereford, Esq. Shedied 1790. s. p. He living Dec. 1826.	PETER CALDE- cott.	WILLIAM CALDE- cott. Bap- tized June 27, 1746, at Rugby. Buried at New York, America, in 1777, set. 31. s. p.	JOHN CALDE- cott. Baptized Septem- ber 15, 1749, and buried April 20, 1750, at Rugby.	MARIA LE = JOHN CAL = ANNE, daughter of Benjamin Sutton, Es- quire, and widow of — Brooke, Esq. Bur. in 1812. First wife.	DECOTT, of Holbrook Grange, Co. Warwick, Esquire. Second wife.	CHARLES CALDE- cott. Bapt. March 3, 1756, and bu- ried in 1776, at Rugby. s. p.	ANNE. Baptized October 9, 1748, and buried in 1814, aged 66. Ob. un- married.	ELIZA- BETH. Baptized October 7, 1750, and bu- ried An- gust 6, and bu- ried in Rugby. Ob. un- married.

SAMUEL CALDECOTT, of Melton Mowbray, = ELIZA-
 in the County of Leicester, Esquire. Bap-
 tized at Rugby, September 1, 1759. Mar-
 ried, secondly, in 1808, Mary, daughter
 of ——— Hayes, Esquire, of Liverpool.
 Living December, 1828.



JOHN THOMAS CALDECOTT. Baptized at Warwick,
 in 1790.
 ABRAHAM CALDECOTT. Baptized at Melton, 1791.
 LÆTITIA. Married, in 1808, Thomas Walker, Esq., of
 Newbold, and has issue.

ABRAHAM = ELIZA.
 CALDE-
 cott, Esq.
 LORD OF
 THE MAN-
 OR OF RUG-
 BY, Dec.
 1826. Bap-
 tized Aug.
 23, 1763.
 Married in
 1797. High Sheriff of the County
 of Warwick, 1821.

JANE.
 Baptiz.
 July 5,
 1761, &
 buried
 6th Aug.
 following,
 at Rugby.

CATHERINE = REV. ARABELLA.
 Baptized
 April 24,
 and
 married at
 New-
 Rugby, in
 1785, to the
 late Rev. Dr.
 James, Head
 Master of
 Rug School,

Rev. JOHN THOMAS PARKER, Vicar of Newbold
 and Rector of Bilton. Married 15th Oct. 1824,
 to Anne, daughter of Sir Gray Skipwith, Bart.
 4 sons and 2 daughters.

ABRAHAM CALDECOTT.
 Baptized at Stretton, in
 the County of Leices-
 ter, 1797, and buried
 at Rugby in 1814, æt.
 17.

THOMAS
 CALDE-
 cott.
 Baptized
 at Cotes-
 batch 1798.

JOHN MARRIOTT
 CALDECOTT.
 Baptized at Dud-
 dleston Chapel,
 Ellesmere, Salop,
 1800. Lieut. in
 the Army.

WILLIAM MAR-
 RIOTT CALDE-
 cott. Baptiz-
 ed at Duddleston
 Chapel, 1801.

ELIZABETH.
 Baptized at
 Rugby in
 1802, and
 buried there
 1823. Un-
 married.

ROBERT
 MARRI-
 OTT CAL-
 DECOTT.
 Baptized
 at Rugby
 in 1804.

CHARLES
 MARRI-
 OTT CAL-
 DECOTT.
 Baptized
 at Rugby
 in 1807.

of Rugby, with his other lands, to trustees, they to permit his sister Anne Boughton, widow of his late brother Edward, to enjoy the rents and profits of all his lands in Rugby during her life; and after her decease, the said trustees were to receive the rents thereof until his nephew William Boughton, son of his said late brother Edward, should attain the age of twenty-five. She died about the year 1729, and on the 1st of October, 1730, probate of the will of William Boughton, Esquire, was granted to George Worth, the guardian assigned to Wm. Boughton until he attained the age of twenty-five, Ann Kench, his mother, widow of Philip Kench, who was appointed guardian in April, 1728, being then deceased. Mr. Boughton attained his majority in 1742, and on the 23rd June in that year, he obtained a probate of his uncle's will. He died in 1746, leaving an only son, Edward, an infant, who survived his father but a few months, when Anna, his eldest sister and co-heiress, succeeded to the possession of the Manor. She married Alexander Hume, Esq., who in her right was Lord of the Manor until his death, in 1793, when his son, Abraham Hume, Esq. became seized of it.* In 1801, Mr. Hume sold the Manor to its present possessor, Abraham Caldecott, Esq.†

The descent of the Manor having been traced from the Conquest to the present time, it is necessary, before concluding the subject, to notice some proceedings with respect to the right of Free Warren therein, which took place in the reign of Charles II.

It appears from the copy of a Decree in Chancery, dated on the 22nd July, 35th Car. II., 1683, that in Trinity

* See Pedigree of the Families of Boughton and Hume *ante*.

† See Pedigree of Caldecott *ante*.

term in that year, the Rector, Freeholders, Landholders, Cottagers, and Tenants of land and tenements,¹ within the Town and Parish of Rugby, exhibited a complaint to the Lord Chancellor, in which they stated that William Burnaby, Esq. the defendant, and his ancestors, Lords of the Manor of Rugby, had enjoyed Free Warren in the common fields of Rugby, and had kept a great stock of conies thereupon, to the great detriment of the Freeholders and Inhabitants, as well in their common as their corn; that the defendant, finding the said Warren brought him but a very small yearly rent above the damage done to the lands, and that if he should sell the Fee thereof, at twenty years' purchase, it would not yield him above £300, proposed to the said Freeholders and Inhabitants, about five years before, to destroy his said stock of conies, and for himself and his heirs, exécutors, and assigns, to relinquish all right of Warren there or any where else within the liberties and common fields of the Parish of Rugby; that neither he nor they would at any time set up any Warren, or claim any liberty of having or using conies in the said ground called the Warren Ground, or any where else within the common fields in the Parish, and that he would, within three years next ensuing, at the costs of the complainants, do any act or acts in law or equity, to barr and extinguish his and their right and title to the aforesaid Free Warren; provided that he might measure out fourscore acres of

¹ The parties to this document were Francis Burden, Clerk, Edmund Bromwich, Gent., Thomas Langley, Richard Bishopp, Nathaniel Pagett, William Smith, John Bishopp, and Edward Jones.

the said Warren ground, part of a certain parcel of ground^a thereto adjoining, called the Cow Pasture, where he should think most convenient, for the space of three years, commencing from the 2nd of February, 1681, and plough, dig, and convert into tillage, the said fourscore acres, and enjoy the profits of the same to his use, and that the surplus of the ground belonging to the Manor and Cow Pasture aforesaid, would, by ploughing, sowing, and reaping, during the time the defendant was to plough, sow, and reap his said fourscore acres, raise sufficient money to defray all the law charges necessary to barr the said defendant and his heirs from ever planting and setting up a Free Warren within the said Parish, and likewise a considerable stock of money for the use and benefit of the said Town, to be employed as the major part of the Freeholders and Cottagers should think fit. The complainants said, they had unanimously agreed to those terms, and, on the 23rd of December, 1681, sealed and exchanged the articles of agreement^a which have been just recited, besides

^a It was provided by the articles of agreement alluded to hereafter, that the quantity was to be ten acres at the least.

^a The parties were William Burnaby, of Rugby, in the County of Warwick, Esq., of the one part; and Edward Boughton, Esq., Francis Burden, Rector of Rugby, Edmund Bromwich, Gent., John Howkins, Gent., William Bill, Clerk, Henry Bassett, Richard Elborow, Gent., Abraham Harper, Gent., Samuel Newton, Thomas Langley, Edward How, Richard Bishop, Edward Jones, Aaron Gardner, Millicent Tilghman, widow, Richard Francis, — Wareing, widow, Edward Wooster, Thomas Wright, John Barford, John Perkins, John Edmonds, — Watson, widow, — Terrold, widow, Richard Buswell, John Hicks, William Robinson, Thomas Gupwell, Richard Woodford, Thomas Facer, Thomas Hales the younger, William Heyford, John Bishopp, William Eales, Edward Morris, Thomas Maye, William Smith, Nathaniel Paget, Luke Barrow, and William Moore.

which, those articles stated that Mr. Burnaby reserved to himself and his heirs the Messuage or Tenement then standing upon the said Warren ground, and the ground as the same was ditched in before the said House, for three years, at the expiration of which he was to pull it down, with liberty to carry away all the timber and materials belonging to it, together with all trees and shrubs there growing, reserving to himself, however, and his heirs, all Royalties, Privileges, Jurisdictions, and Liberties, to him and his ancestors belonging, Free Warren only excepted; and the Freeholders, &c. reserved the right of common for cattle, for the said three years, in the said fourscore acres, after the crops were carried away, and at all times after the expiration of the said three years; and it was mutually agreed between the parties, that the Freeholders and Tenants might nominate four persons to measure out twenty acres or more, as they might think convenient, of the said Warren ground, and parcel of ground called the Cow Pasture, after Mr. Burnaby had made his election of the fourscore acres, with power to let the same to such person or persons living within the Town of Rugby as they might think proper, so that it was to the best advantage, to plough, dig, and convert the same into tillage, during the said term of three years, and that the money thereby accruing should pay the costs of obtaining a Decree in Chancery, for barring and extinguishing the right of Mr. Burnaby and his heirs of any right of Warren, and Anne then his wife of any right of thirds in the same, the surplus to be employed to the best advantage of the Town. The complainants then asserted, that immediately after the execution of

these articles, Mr. Burnaby had employed a surveyor to set out his fourscore acres, and destroyed his stock of conies upon the Warren, and that he had proceeded to cultivate the same; and they therefore hoped there would have been twenty acres left to have been set to plough by them, to have defrayed the charges at law and in that Court, and for the purposes recited in the said articles; "but it so happened, that when the fourscore acres were set out for the defendant, there was not one acre left of all the said Warren ground and Cow Pasture, that was fit to be ploughed for the use of the complainants, or to raise money for the purposes before mentioned;° whereupon the complainants, wanting money to defray the law expences, to prevent the defendant, his wife, and his heirs, from setting up the said Warren again, and knowing no more probable way for the raising of money for that purpose, than by ploughing up the said fourscore acres of land, or so much thereof as would be fit to be ploughed, for one year after the defendant's term for ploughing them had expired, did unanimously sign, seal, and execute the following agreement." This agreement, which was dated 20th of April, 35th Car. II., 1683, recited the

° The manner in which the worthy "Freeholders, Landholders, Cottagers, and Tenants" of Rugby appear to have acted upon this occasion, and the *naïveté* with which they acknowledge their stupidity, is really amusing. It is obvious, that they had either miscalculated the extent, or mistaken the nature, of the ground about which they had given themselves so much trouble and expence. If, as may be inferred from one part of their application to the Chancellor, Mr. Burnaby prevailed upon the complainants to execute the agreement, his conduct in the affair is not altogether free from suspicion, and proves that he had formed an accurate estimate of the mental capacities of his neighbours.

previous one of the 23rd December, 1681, and the fact, that after the said fourscore acres had been appropriated to Mr. Burnaby, "there was no ground of the said Warren ground or parcel of ground called the Cow Pasture remaining, whereby any acres could be set out as aforesaid, for the raising any money to defray the charges of obtaining a Decree in Chancery, to bar the said William Burnaby and his heirs from right of Warren, and for passing a fine to bar Anne his wife from right of thirds out of the same;" and stated, that notwithstanding Mr. Burnaby had planted the fourscore acres for the first of the said three years, and had ploughed the same again to do the like, yet that he was in no way barred from his right of Warren. It was then provided, that certain persons^p who were parties to the preceding agreement, should have power to let the said fourscore acres for one year, from the 2nd of February, 1684, and that the rent for the same should be paid into the hands of Francis Burden, the Rector, and Mr. Thomas Langley, upon trust, to pay such sums as should become due to John Tilghman, for his trouble and expence in obtaining a Decree in Chancery, Fine, or otherwise, for the purpose before mentioned, and also for the purchase money of a certain close, of the value of three pounds a year, and for the deeds and perfecting the assurances of the same, for the benefit of the poor of the Town of Rugby for ever, pursuant to a legacy lately given to the poor of the said Town, by the will of John

^p Viz. "Francis Burden, Edmund Bromwich, Samuel Newton, Thomas Langley, Richard Bishop, Nathaniel Pagett, William Smith, John Bishop, Edward Jones, or any six or more of them."

Woodford, late of Edmonton, in the County of Middlesex ; and that the surplus of the money to be so raised should be laid out to the best use and advantage of the said Town, according to the decision of the majority of the Freeholders and Tenants, parties to the said agreement. The complainants proceeded to say, that the defendant had taken advantage of the circumstance that the fourscore acres in question included all the ground on which the Free Warren had been planted, and had made more money by the produce of them than he could have sold the fee inheritance of the Warren for, and likewise that he had taken advantage of the inability of the complainants to raise the necessary sum to pay the law expences, requisite to bar him from again claiming a right of Free Warren within the Parish of Rugby, excepting by ploughing the fourscore acres for one year after the defendant's term should expire, and had asserted that he would not be bound by the agreement into which he had entered, but would again stock the Warren with conies ; and they therefore prayed that he might be obliged to answer upon oath to certain queries, which merely embraced the points urged by the complainants. Mr. Burnaby, in his answer, admitted that he had made such an agreement as had been alleged, and that he had ploughed and sown the said fourscore acres, and received the rents and profits of the same, and hoped to be allowed to continue to do so for the term of three years, limited by the said articles ; but he denied that he had ever pretended that he would not be bound thereby, or that he ever intended to plant a Warren within the Parish of Rugby after the expiration of the three years, and submitting

himself to the judgment of the Court, concluded with the general traverse. The Court, on the 22nd of July, 35th Car. II., 1683, decreed that both the agreements which have been recited should be confirmed; that the plaintiffs, Francis Burden, Edmund Bromwich, Thomas Langley, Nathaniel Paget, William Smith, John Bishop, and Edward Jones, or any six or more of them, should, immediately after the expiration of the three years granted to the defendant for ploughing the said fourscore acres, let the same or as much of it as should be fit, for one year, to the person who would give the most for it, and that the rent was to be paid to the said Francis Burden and Thomas Langley, who were, in the first place, to pay with the same to Mr. John Tilghman, all such money as he should have expended, pursuant to the last agreement, and to distribute the residue according as the major part of the Freeholders and Tenants of the Town should appoint; and the defendant and his heirs, and all persons claiming by, from, or under him, were barred from ever setting up or planting any Warren within the Parish of Rugby; and were likewise decreed to deliver the possession of the said fourscore acres to the plaintiffs, at the end of the three years granted him by the said articles, to the end that they might let the same.

In the 14th George III., 1773, an Act of Parliament was passed "for dividing and enclosing the open and common fields, common pastures, common meadows, common grounds, heath, and waste ground, in the Manor and Parish of Rugby." The preamble recited that the said common ground consisted of forty-two yard lands, and which altogether contained fifteen hun-

dred acres or thereabouts ; that Alexander Hume, Esq. was Lord of the said Manor ; that William Lord Craven was seized of the advowson of the Parish Church, and that the Reverend Thomas Rowland Berkeley was the Rector. It then named the principal proprietors in the Parish, and stated that they were desirous that the said common should be divided and enclosed, and specific parts assigned to each. Commissioners were accordingly appointed, and certain rules laid down to regulate in what manner the survey was to be made, and to guard against partiality. By this Act, power was given to the Commissioners to enlarge the Church-yard, and to assign certain tithes to the Rector, in lieu of those he would lose by the partition in question ; and by one of the clauses, he was specially exempted "from keeping or providing either a bull or a boar for the use of the said Parish of Rugby, any ancient usage or custom to the contrary notwithstanding." The allotments made, together with the different regulations provided by that statute, though important to the parties interested, are not of that general interest to require any farther observations on the subject.

The entries on the Court Rolls present little that is worthy of attention ; and the following are the only notices which are sufficiently curious for insertion :—

PAYNES, ORDERS, and BYE LAWS, made at y^e Court Leet and Baron, holden the three and twentieth day of October, in the fourth year of the reign of King James the Second, of England, &c., before John Tilghman, Gent., Steward to William Burnaby, Esq., Lord of the said Manor, 1688.

Imprimis.—Itt is ordered and agreed, that for y^e preventing the danger of fire, every inhabitant within the said Manor of Rugby shall

keep their chimneys in good and sufficient repair, upon pain for every one offending to forfeit to the Lord of the Manor, for every chimney that shall be out of repairii^s vi^d

Item.—Itt is ordered that no inhabitant, or his or their servant or servants, shall throw out into the common streets, or into their yards or backsides, any ashes that shall have fire in them, to the endangering to fire any part of the Towne of Rugby, upon pain to forfeit to the Lord of the said Manor, for every offencev^s

Item.—Itt is ordered that no person shall fetch or carry any fire in the streets of Rugby aforesaid, but in some pot or other thing that hath a cover to it, upon paine to forfeit to the Lord of the said Manorii^s vi^d

At a Court Leet and Court Baron, held on Friday, 2nd of October, 3rd William and Mary, 1691, after making a slight alteration in one of the bye laws enacted at the Court Leet just noticed, “all the two and twenty paynes” then made were confirmed, and a constable, two thirdboroughs, a flesh and a fish taster, a searcher, a sealer, a hayward, two affeerars, and a herdman, who was to have for his wages a groat a quarter for the two first quarters for each cow, and 4d. a quarter for the two last quarters, were chosen for the year next ensuing.

Among the “paynes and bye laws” made in 1742, it was ordered “that no person shall carry a lighted candle out of doors, unless in a lanthorn, or other fire without a proper cover, on pain of 5s.,” that if any person shall disturb the neighbourhood by crying out “fire,” without just reason, he shall forfeit for every offence 5s.; and “it was agreed that no person should take any inmates, in penalty for every offence each month 10s.” The latter regulation was probably made from political motives, in consequence of the unsettled state of the country at that period.

But at the Court Leet held on the 3rd of November, 1758, the Jury “vacated and made void all the orders heretofore made, and they were declared to be null and void accordingly.”

The Constables' Accounts, which are preserved from the commencement of the last century, contain some remarkable entries:—

	£.	s.	d.
1711.—Spent about taking Soldiers.....	0	1	0
Paid Mr. Abel for keeping y ^e Soldiers	0	16	6
1712.—Spent with y ^e Towne Officers and other Neighbours			
searching for Soldiers at Mr. Betts', &c.	0	6	8
Spent y ^e next night taking Soldiers	0	2	6
Horse hire and expens to Ffrog hall taking in 2 Soldiers	0	4	6
Gave 2 Men in Capputching habits	0	0	6
1713.—Paid Mr. Betts for Ale	0	13	4
Wine	1	10	0
Ringers	0	4	6
Paid Richard Eales cleansing y ^e Muskets	0	3	6
Powder	1	15	0
Dressing y ^e Stage & Messenger to Sir Fulwar Skipwith	1	2	0
Drums, Trumpets, &c.	0	13	0
1714.—Wine and Ale, proclaiming y ^e Peace	1	11	6
Paid 3 Drummers and Ale	0	3	4
Paid the Drummers proclaiming y ^e King, & Wine & Ale	1	9	0
Sept. 7.—Horse Hire and expense to y ^e Meeting about			
taking in Disafected persons at Dunchurch	0	2	6
Also to y ^e Ringers when the King landed.....	0	2	6
1717.—Paid a Guide twice with y ^e Dragoons towards Wellingboro			
Treating y ^e foot Officers that came to view y ^e Quarters	0	10	0
Pd. Thomas Tansor carrying y ^e Kings Carridg to Hinckley	0	13	0
Pd. Rich ^d Sumerland for y ^e same.....	0	13	0
1720.—Sept. 1.—Pd for Gunpowder when y ^e Right Hon ^{ble} y ^e			
Lord Craven came through the Towne	0	1	4
1723.—July 31.—Spent with y ^e Cheife Constable when he			
brought the Warrant concerning Roman Catholicks..	0	0	6
1741.—May 24.—Horse Hire and Expences to press teams for			
y ^e King Carriage.....	0	6	10

	£.	s.	d.
1742.—Sept. 23.—Horse Hire to press a team for y ^e Kings			
Carriages	0	2	0
1744.—April 2.—Spent at Proclaiming War	0	3	6
June 23.—Paid to y ^e 3 Vollenters 73 days Pay and			
other Charges	5	14	6
1747.—July 10.—Gave Eight seamen that was taken by the			
Gallies, four their Tongues cut out, two their Eyes			
put out, and two their legs cut off	0	1	6
1750.—March 4.—Gave the Trumpeter when y ^e Peace was			
Proclaimed	0	3	0

It does not appear from the Court Rolls when Archery was last practised at Rugby; but from the Constables' Accounts, it seems that the Parish had been fined for a deficiency of Butts and Crow Nets in 1742, and probably also in 1711:—

1711.—Pd. Mr. Harper Butts and Crow nents [?]	5s.
Gave the Crow Chacer Powder and Shott	3s. 8d.
1742.—Sept. 28.—This Parish was again fined 5s. for want of Butts	
and Cronetts.	

Proclamations were issued, in 1622,^{*} concerning "Archery;" and in 1633, relating to "the pike and longe bowe;" and when the cross-bow fell into desuetude, it is evident that Musketry was maintained at the expense of the Parish; for in the year 1715, the following items are mentioned:—

[?] See Statute 24th Hen. VIII. chap. 10, relative to *Crowe Nettles*.

^{*} In the adjoining Hamlet of Newton, 20th James I., 1622, at a Court Leet held there, Alexander Martin, Gent., Lord of the Manor, fined and amerced one of the inhabitants:—"Richard Pywell hath not had anie bowes and arrowes, by the space of one month last past, according to the statute in that case made, viz. viii^d;" and in 1660, the inhabitants were fined "for want of Butte, and not usinge Artillery."

P^d Sampⁿ. Baker new Stocking one of y^e Towne Musketts..4s.

P^d John Walker mending y^e Lock and cleaning the same..1s.

1717.—P^d Cleaning the Towns Armes4s.

and similar charges were made in succeeding years.

The following notice occurs of the expence of forwarding a Hue and Cry about eight miles, by night:—

1710.—P^d. carrying a Huing Cry to Morton in y^e nite4d.

The Town had the usual appendages to a Manor, a Pillory, Ducking Stool, Cage, and Stocks ; and which are noticed in the following items :—

	s.	d.
1714.—May 24.—Paid Wm. Ladbroke for mending y ^e pillory....	5	10
Spent with y ^e third-burrow y ^e same time the man stood in it	0	6
1721.—June 5.—P ^d . for a lock for y ^e Ducking Stool, & spent in Towne Business	1	2
1725.—April 30.—P ^d . for Paving round the Pillory	1	0
1739.—Sept. 25.—Ducking Stool repaired, & Dec. 21, 1741, "A Chain for the Ducking Stool"	2	4
1741.—For Oyle & Colours for the Cage and Pillory	14	2

The Ducking Stool was placed on the west side of the horse-pool, near the foot-path leading from the Clifton road towards the new Church-yard. Part of the posts to which it was affixed were visible, until very lately. The last person who underwent the punishment was a man for beating his wife, about forty years since ; but although the Ducking Stool has been long removed, the ceremony of immersion in the horse-pond was recently inflicted on an inhabitant for brutality towards his wife.

The Pillory, Cage, and Stocks, were situated near the Market Cross. Of the Market Cross there is no other notice than the bequest in Laurence Sheriff's will.

THE CASTLE.

Dugdale informs us, that “there was a little Castle at Rokeby, which stood about a furlong from the Church northwards, as is to be seen by the banks of earth and part of the moat yet remaining;” and as nothing material can, with certainty, be added to his notice of it, his observations on the subject are here copied:—“I am of opinion that this was one of those Castles which were built in King Stephen’s time, for fearing the coming of the Empress (as saith mine author,)† concessit ut quilibet procerum suorum munitionem, seu castrum, in proprio fundo facere posset, almost all which were demolished” by the command of King Henry the Second, about the third year of his reign;” and besides the probability thereof, the inhabitants have it by tradition, that it was Sir Henry Rokeby’s Castle.”*

Leland observes, that “there appere Diches at Rugby, the market towne in Warwickshire where the Rugbys, Gentlemen of fame, dwellid, among whom one Syr Henry Rugby was much spoken of. The place thus ditched is yet called Hawle place. The Duke of Buckingham a late was Lorde of Rugby Towne.”

Although Dugdale does not consider that the Castle was built before the reign of Stephen, some local

† *Jo. Tinemutensis hist. aurea MS. in bibl. Bodl., lib. 19, c. 42.*

* *R. Hoved. f. 281 b, n. 20.*

” *Anno 1157.*

* *Antiquities of Warwickshire, p. 17.*

circumstances justify the opinion that the scite had been a station previous to the Conquest, and that the name of the Town has been derived from its military occupation.^y

In the reign of Charles the Second, the Castle Close was the property of Sir Richard Shuckburgh, of Over Shuckburgh, Knight; and it is conjectured that it then for the first time became separated from the possession of the Manor. He devised it to his daughters, Grace and Elizabeth, by his will, dated on the 3rd Feb. 1654, and it was sold by them to Samuel Newton, woollen draper, on the 15th of October, 1669, who conveyed it to Mrs. Ann Berry, widow; and by her will she devised it to her cousin, Ann Pope the younger, daughter of Henry Pope, of Rugby, draper, who, in November, 1715, sold it to Thomas Bennet, citizen and blacksmith, of London. In May, 1738, he devised it to his granddaughter, Sarah Cleaver, who, in 1777, conveyed it to Thomas Clare, of Rugby, surgeon, and it was left by him, by his will, dated 23rd March, 1780, to his son, the Rev. Dr. Clare. In October, 1806, Dr. Clare sold it to Mr. Richard Smith, of Hillmorton House, who, by his will, dated 16th of December, 1816, bequeathed it to his daughters, Anna Maria and Catherine Smith. On the 22nd December, 1821, Anna Maria, the survivor, then the wife of Mr. Thomas James Cook, conveyed the close to the present proprietor, W. F. Wratlaw, Esq.^z

^y A Plan and a description of this place will be given in the Appendix.

^z Title deeds of W. F. Wratlaw, Esq.

THE CHURCH.

The Church of Rugby, which is dedicated to St. Andrew, was, in the 19th of Edward I., 1298, when Pope Nicolas IV. granted the tenths of all ecclesiastical benefices to the King for six years, towards defraying the expence of an expedition to the Holy Land, thus valued :—

	Taxatio.	Decim.
Ecclia de Rokeby	£5 0 0	£0 10 0 ^a

In the 14th and 15th of Edward III., 1341-2, the Parliament granted the King “the ninth lamb, the ninth fleece, and the ninth sheaf, to be taken by two years then next to come; and of cities and boroughs, the very ninth part of all their goods and chattels; and of merchants foreign which dwell not in the cities nor boroughs, and also of people that dwell in forests, &c. one fifteenth.” Venditors and assessors were consequently appointed for every County in England; and the following return was made for this Parish, pursuant to the third of these commissions, dated on the 26th of January, 15th Edward III., 1341, whereby the assessors and venditors were instructed to levy the ninth of corn, wool, and lambs, in every Parish, according to the value upon which Churches were taxed, according to Pope Nicolas’s Valor :—

^a *Taxatio Ecclesiastica*, p. 241.

"ROKEBY.—Ecclia de Rokeby tax' &c. ad vij marc' & dim' &c. & quod dnica tra cum minutis decimis val' v marc' & sic nona garb' vet' & agn' &c. val' ij marc' & dim. Dicunt etiam q'd nona bonoꝝ mobiliũ hominũ ejusdm ville val' x marc' dno." ^b

During the reign of Henry VIII. an ecclesiastical survey was held, pursuant to a statute passed in the 26th year of that Monarch, anno 1534, and returned into the Court of First Fruits and Tenths, for ascertaining the yearly value of all the possessions which belonged to any Monastery, Priory, Church, Parsonage, Vicarage, Free Chapel, &c., within this Realm, Wales, Calais, Berwick, and the Marches, and by which Rugby was rated in the following manner:—

"ECCL'IA P'CHIALIS DE Rokeby.—D'n's Joh'es Swale Rector Ib'm, & valet in terr' voc' Glebeland' in decim' garbaꝝ et feni in omibꝫ alijs decim' oblaçõibꝫ & emoliment' spualibꝫ p annũ ultra xx' eidm allo' p penc' an^{tim} solut' abbi & convent' monasterij Leicest' & ultra ix' vj^d eidm sititer allocat' p pcurac' & sinodal' solut' archno p annũxvij^l xix^a ij^d.
X^{ma} p indexxxv^a xj^d." ^c

and in the account of "The taxation of the second part of the subsidie of the Clergy of the Diocesse of Coventre & Lichfeld, Anno 25 Hen. VIII." in the British Museum,^d is the annexed notice of Rugby:—

^b *Nonarum Inquisitiones in Curia Scaccarii Temp. Regis Edwardi III.*

^c *Valor Ecclesiasticus*, vol. III. p. 62.

^d *Harl. MSS.* 594, f. 119.

"RUCKBYE., Dñs Jo, Swalle rect'xx"
 Dñs Stephany Waynwryght cur' vj^a ij^d ob."

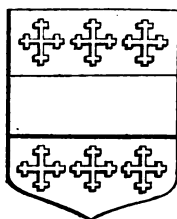
The Rectory is rated, in the King's books, at £17. 19s. 2d.,* and is now worth about £570 per annum.

The Church contains a nave and chancel, with north and south aisles. In the year 1652, at the Epiphany Quarter Sessions for the County of Warwick, the Court "being informed that the Parish Church of Rugby is fallen into decay, and some part fallen down, to the endangering of the lives of the people resorting thither for the service of God, order that the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor do make a levy to repair the same," and which appears to have been accordingly done.^f In 1797, it was increased twelve feet at the South side, from the door eastward ; and in 1813, £560 was subscribed towards its further enlargement, and for the provision of free sittings for the poor, which laudable object was accomplished in the following year. The nave was originally divided from the aisles by four pointed arches, on octagonal pillars ; and in 1814, both it and the aisles were extended to the chancel, which was rebuilt of the same dimensions as the former one, and two arches were added, together with a new vestry room. The nave and aisles were formerly 57 feet long ; but they now exceed 80. An additional gallery for

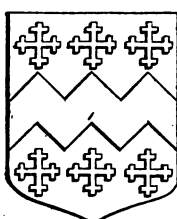
* Bacon's *Liber Regis*, p. 219.—"ROOKEBY alias RUGBY, R. (St. Andrew.) Value in the King's Books, £17. 19s. 2d. Proxies and Synods 9s. 6d. Pens. Abb. Leicester. £1. Val. in terr' gleb' in decim'. gran. fœn, &c. William Burnaby Esq. Lord Craven, 1767. £1. 15s. 11d. Yearly Tenths."

^f Ex Inform. Gul. Hamper, S.A.S.

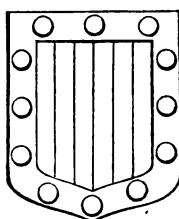
free sittings was erected at the same time, and the Church was then re-pewed and handsomely ornamented. There are two modern tiled porches, North and South; the doorway from the latter into the Church is an acute pointed arch, containing a series of mouldings; and the former is a plainer one, of the same character as those which divide the nave from the aisles. The windows, which have been despoiled of their mullions and tracery, formerly contained, according to Dugdale,^g the following Arms:—



Beauchamp.



Engaine.

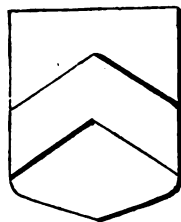


Bassett of Weldon.



Mundeville.

but a MS. in the British Museum,^h apparently written as early as the reign of Henry VIII., states that there were “In Rookebye Chyrche theis iiij coates of Armes; Gules cruisselle a fess gouldⁱ—Gould iiij pailles gules in a border gules besunte^k—Argent a fret B. over all a fesse gules^l—Gould a cheveron Gules, for the Duke of Bucks, Lord of Rokeby.” Not the slightest vestige of any Arms now exists in the Church windows; hence it cannot be determined which of these statements was correct;



^g *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, p. 19.

^h *Lansdowne MSS.* 860, f. 1.

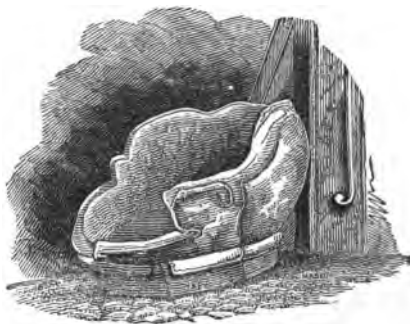
ⁱ Beauchamp, as above.

^k Bassett of Weldon, as above.

^l Mundeville, as above, excepting that the Arms are wrongly blazoned.—
See *ante* p. 5.

but it is much more probable that the Arms of Stafford should have been placed there than those of Engaine, for there is no record whatever of that family having had any connection with the Manor.

A neat marble Bason supplies the place of the ancient Font, the present situation of which forms a striking contrast to its former application, as it now stands under the pump in the yard of the Spread Eagle Inn. A vignette of it is annexed :—



The Tower of Rugby Church is 70 feet high, and 14 feet long by 13 feet wide. It is embattled, but is unsupported by buttresses, and contains a peal of five bells. Between the windows of the belfry and the embattlements is a cornice, ornamented at the angles with grotesque figures, which serve for water-spouts. The capping is continued round the embattlements and the stair-case turret, which is four feet and a half higher, and is terminated by what is generally termed "the King's Chair." At the west end of the nave is a fine Organ, built by Father Smith, which had previously been erected at Norton-by-Galby, in Leicestershire. It was purchased in 1792, by subscription, the sum collected being £395. 2s. 3d.

The Communion Plate consists of

A silver Paten and Chalice, with this inscription, "The gift of Thomas Shingler, of London, Habardasher, unto the towne of Rookby, Ann. Dom. 1633. James Nalton then Rector."

One large silver Flagon, "The gift of Edward Boddington to Rugby Church, A.D. 1791."

One Plate, silver gilt, "The gift of Thomas James, D.D., Head Master of Rugby School, A.D. 1791."

One Plate, silver gilt, "The gift of John Sleath, D.D., High Master of St. Paul's School, and for more than fifteen years Curate of Rugby. A.D. 1817."

Two Plates, silver gilt, "Given to the Parish of Rugby by the Rev. John Wooll, S. T. P., Head Master of Rugby School, 1817."

A silver Chalice, "The gift of Lucy Warre, 1817."

On the night of the 27th of September, 1776, the Church was broken into, when the communion cloth and the gold fringe and tassels were stolen from the covering of the cushion.

The Church contains the following inscriptions relative to charitable donations :—

In front of the Organ Gallery, on seven Pannels, are recorded the following Charities :—

ON THE FIRST PANNEL.

Sir Henry Rookby, Knt. some time Lord of this Manor of Rookby, Erected this Church & made this Towne a Market town, and hath given unto it many freedoms. Laurence Sheriffe of the City of London, Grocer, founded a free School in this Town, & four Alms houses for four poor men, and endowed the same.

ON THE SECOND PANNEL.

Master Wheatly, of the City of Coventry, Mercer, hath given unto four poor men, householders of this town of Rookby, forty shillings yearly for ever, viz. ten shillings a man. Henry Jackson, of the City of London, Vintner, hath given unto the poor of this town of Rugby, ten shillings yearly for ever, & also four leathern buckets and two iron hooks



Drawn by E. Pretty.

Engr'd by T. H. Graham.

ENTRANCE TO THE HALL, AND PART OF THE QUADRANGLE

RUGBY SCHOOL.

*To W^m Hamper Esq^r & Co. this Plate is respectfully dedicated
by his Adherent humble Servant
E. Pretty.*

Printed by E. Pretty Northampton and Merridew & Son, Coventry, May 1826





NOTICE.

The Purchasers of this Work whose Names were not inserted in the List of Subscribers on the Cover of the first Part, are respectfully requested to forward their Address to the Publishers on or before the 31st of March next, that they may appear in the List with Part 4, which will be published in April.

Coventry, December 30, 1826.

Part 3 will be published in February.

PART III., PRICE 5s.

ROYAL OCTAVO.

THE HISTORY
OF THE
Town and School of Rugby,
BY
NICHOLAS HARRIS NICOLAS, ESQ. F. S. A.

Embellishments in this Part.

The School House, East View from the Garden—
Rugby Church and Tradesmen's Tokens.



Arms of Laurence Sheriff, Founder of the School.

Published by the Proprietors,
MERRIDEW & SON, COVENTRY, & E. PRETTY, NORTHAMPTON;
SOLD ALSO BY ROWELL AND SON, RUGBY;
HARDING, LEFARD, AND CO., AND NICHOLS AND SON, LONDON;
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HUDSON, BIRMINGHAM; AND COMBE, LEICESTER.

MDCCCXXVII.



Drawn by E. Peck.

RUGBY SCHOOL. (STREET VIEW)

To Abraham Caldwell Esq. this plate is respectfully dedicated,
By his obliged and obedient humble servant: F. V. Peck.

Printed by J. Peck, at the 'Country Press' in and near Rugby, June 18 37.

Engr'd by T. Hughes.

ON THE THIRD PANNEL.

Edward Tirrell, of the City of London, Whitebaker, deceased, Anno Dom. 1615, and did give unto the poor people which have been ancient dwellers in y^e Town of Rookby twenty Shillings yearly for ever, and two more yearly for the fetching and distributing thereof, to be paid to the Parson and Churchwardens upon St. Andrew's day, out of his late dwelling house at the Sign of the two Cranes, in Fleet-street.

Richard Elkington, of Shawell, in the County of Leicester, Gent., hath given to this Town of Rookby fifty pounds for ever.

ON THE FOURTH PANNEL.

Thomas Shingler, Citizen and Haberdasher, of London, hath given by his deed to this Town of Rookby, four pounds and fifteen shillings, to be paid to the Parson and Churchwardens yearly for ever, for the buying of twenty pennyworth of bread, to be distributed on every Sabbath day, in penny dole, among the aged poor people of this Parish; and six shillings and eight pence to be given to a Preacher, for a sermon yearly to be made on the Saturday after the Epiphany or Twelfth Day; and 20 penny-worth of bread to the aged poor people of this Parish that shall resort to that sermon on that day.

ON THE FIFTH PANNEL.

John Woodford, of Esmondton, in the Com' of Middlesex, Gent., hath given, by his last will, dated the 15th day of Sep^r. 1680, to this Town, where he was born, three pounds yearly, to be distributed by the Church Wardens, in manner following, viz. ten shillings every quarter in bread to the poor, ten shillings to the Minister to preach a sermon the last Sunday in May, and the other ten shillings to be given to the poor in bread on that day.

Mistress Vaughan hath given for ever ten shillings for a sermon on Whitmonday, and ten shillings to the poor of this Parish.

ON THE SIXTH PANNEL.

Thomas Coxon, Citizen and Whitebaker, of London, hath given, by his last will, to this Town, where he was born, £30 for ever, y^e benefit thereof to be distributed by the Minister and Church Wardens to the poor of the Parish, upon Low Sunday.

Mr. Richard Elborow, of Rugby, built a School House, and endowed it for ever, for the instruction of thirty poor children; and an Almshouse, for 6 poor widows of the said Town of Rugby.

ON THE SEVENTH PANNEL.

Mrs. Ann Blake, widow of the Rev. Mr. Natl. Blake, gave by her last will, dated Dec. y^e 8th, 1724, the sum of five pounds per an. to such poor of the Parish of Rugby not having relief of the said Parish, as shall appear to the Minister and Officers concerned therein to be the greatest object, and the money is for ever issuable and payable out of her estate at Churchover, without deduction.

Mr. William Strong gave to the poor of Rugby 10s. in bread on St. Thomas's Day yearly.

In the Chancel, on a large white pannel:

Charities.

11th Feby. 1730.—By will of that date, the Rev. Mr. Henry Holyoake, Master of the Grammar School, gave two hundred pounds to the poor of this Town, but they were to receive no advantage from it till after the decease of his niece, Mrs. Elizabeth Holyoake, which happened in the year 1748.

29th Jan'y. 1738.—By will of that date, Mrs. Mary Brookes, widow, gave twenty pounds, and directed the interest thereof to be yearly laid out in sixpenny loaves, and distributed to poor widows of this Parish, on St. Thomas's Day, for ever.

These sums, in the year 1750, were laid out in a purchase of three quarters and a half a quarter of a yard land, in Sapcoate, in the County of Leicester, then let at the yearly rent of eight pounds and fifteen shillings, out of which, lawful interest for the time being of twenty pounds is to be yearly applied, according to the direction of Mrs. Brookes's will, and the remainder among the poor, as the Churchwardens and Overseers shall think proper.

WILLIAM RIDOUT, }
RICHARD DANIEL, } Churchwardens.

On the front of the Gallery over the North aisle:

This Gallery was erected for the Poor, by subscription, in the year 1814.

Under the Pannels:

This Gallery was allotted for the Sunday School Children, in the year 1814.

Several handsome Monuments embellish the walls of the Church, containing the following inscriptions, some of which bear ample evidence of having been written by a classical and elegant pen.

On a marble tablet, in the Chancel :

To the Memory of MARC WRATISLAW,
Who departed this life July 11th, 1796 ; also of

FRANCES, his Widow,

Who survived him 29 years, and brought up their numerous Family solely by her virtuous exertions. This frail memorial of respect and love is erected by their children, who, with deep humility, acknowledge that

“ The Lord careth for the stranger,
He defendeth the fatherless and widow.”

In the Chancel, on the North side, is a plain Monument to the memory of Thomas Crossfield, Head Master in the year 1741, with this inscription, written by his successor, Dr. Knaile :

Studiis humanioribus

In Coll. Reginæ apud Oxoniensis inter populares suos feliciter absolutus

THOMAS CROSSFIELD, A.M.

Ingenii et industriæ fructus contulit ad usus reipublicæ et informandos puerorum animos, provinciam æquæ arduam ac utilem ; ad quam tamen administrandam mirè aptum effinxerat natura, perfecerat usus et disciplina. In obeundo munere emicuit diligentia, humanitas, fides : in toto vitæ curriculo antiqua morum simplicitas, modestia singularis. Animus vere liberalis, ambitioni et lucro aversus, amicorum commodis intentior quam suis. Scholis Daventriensi et Prestonensi per plures annos præfuit, pari laude et successu præceptor vigilantissimus. Rugbæam demum invitatus, famâ præeunte et commendante splendidæ dux colonix huc migravit ; summis omnium votis, summâ omnium expectatione quam morte solâ fefellit, die Aprilis 27^o. Anno Æræ Christianæ, 1744, ætatis suæ 36^o.

MARGARETTA UXOR M. P.

Iuxta conduntur cineres Thomæ Crossfield, Filii

Nati 12^o Maii 1742, Denati 6^o Martii 1748.

MARIA CROSSFIELD eorum filia

obiit undecimo die Januarii, Anno Domini 1802.

In the Chancel, on the East side, is a neat marble tablet, with an urn, on which is engraved :

Sacred to the Memory of
CHRISTABELLA, Wife of Rear-Admiral CHAMBERS,
and Daughter of the late Joseph Mead, a Post Captain of the Royal
Navy, and many years resident in the Parish of Wellesbourne, in this
County. She departed this life, after a lingering illness, the 9th of
August, 1815, in the 62nd year of her age.

"Thanks be to God, which giveth us the victory, through our Lord Jesus Christ."
1st Epis. Cor. 15th chap. 57th verse.

On the South wall of the Chancel, on an oval tablet
of black marble, a funeral urn of white alabaster, on
which is this inscription :

ELIZABETHÆ,
Conjugi Carissimæ quæ obiit. III. Non. Mart. MDCCLXXXIV. M. H. F. C.
THOMAS JAMES, S. T. P. Scholæ Rugbeensis Magister.

And on the plinth,

Εὔδ᾽ ἐφ' ὅλην ψυχὴν, γλυκερὸν καὶ ἐγέροισιν ὕπνον.

On the South wall of the Chancel, on a plain square
marble monument :

In a Vault in the New Burying Ground belonging to this Church,
are deposited the Remains of
The Rev. JAMES KNIGHT MOOR, M. A.
formerly Rector of Sapcoate, Co. of Leicester. He died at Hinckley,
in the same Co., whither he went for medical advice, June 27th, 1810,
aged 42.

Also the Remains of SELINA his Widow,
Daughter of the Rev. John Frewen, M. A., formerly Fellow of Oriel
College, Oxford, and many years Rector of Tortworth, Co. of Gloucester.
She died at Bath, after a lingering illness, borne with patient resignation,
Feb. 7th, 1818, aged 51.

On the South wall is one of black and white marble, with this inscription, written by the late Dr. James :

M. S.

SPEARMANNI WASEY,

Scholæ Rugbeensis Alumni, Gulielmi Johannis Spearmanni Wasey (Regiorum equitum olim e præfectis) et Elizabethæ Honoris uxoris suæ Filii. Obiit x Kal. Sep. A.D. MDCLXXXV. ætatis suæ xv.

" Innocens et perbeatus more florum decidi
Quid viator flos sepultum? fiente sum felicior.

On a plate of brass, fixed to a flat stone in the Church, were formerly these Arms :—Quarterly first and fourth, on a chevron three escallops, between as many cinquefoils; second and third, on a fess wavy, between three griffins' heads erased, a cinquefoil and two roses, with the following inscription :

Here lyeth the body of THOMAS HOWKINS, who was buried the last day of July, 1652, and was grandsonne to John Howkins and Bridget his Wife, whose Brother founded the Free Schoole and Almshouses in this Towne of Rugby, and gave those yearly gifts which are thereunto now belonging.*

Upon a slab leading to the Chancel, with these Arms :—Two bars, a lion passant in chief, impaling a bend, between six cross croselets fitchy :

Infra jacent sepulti

GULIELMI BURNABY, Armigeri,

Ex antiqua admodum Stirpe orti, Sacræ hujus Ædis Patroni, hujus etiam Pagi Domini, Viri Probi, Pii et vere Generosi, cineres. Ob. 26 Martii, Anno Dom. 1690^{mo}. Ætat. 35^{to}.

Infra etiam reposita sunt ossa GULIELMI, Prædicti GULIELMI BURNABY Filii, in quo terminatur Prosapia. Ob. 30^{mo}. Mali, Anno Dom. 1715^{to}. Æt. 28^o.

* Dr. Thomas's Dugdale's Warwick.

On a slab in what was the old Chancel:

In Memory of MARGARET CROSSFIELD,
Relict of the Rev. Thomas Crossfield. She died Jan. y^e 18th, 1769.

In Memory of ELIZABETH THOMLINSON,
Spinster, Sister to Margaret Crossfield. She died Jan. y^e 21st, 1760.

On small slabs, near the Chancel:

ED. B. 1705.^m HEN. BLAK. 1698.ⁿ

On a slab in the Chancel, part of it under a pew:

..... the 24th, 1714.

W. TOWERS, April the 8th, 1717.^o

On a slab in the South aisle, the greater part of
which is also under a pew:

..... She died Nov. 26, 1765.^p

On a slab in the South aisle:

In Memory of JOAN SODEN,
Who died the 19th of August, 1775, aged 66 years.

In the same aisle, is a mutilated inscription in
memory of the Wife of John Cowley, and another to
the memory of Jago.

In the North aisle, on slabs:

Here lieth the Body of GEORGE SCUDAMORE,
Husband of Ann Scudamore, who died Nov. 29th, 1731, aged 49 years.

^m 8th May, 1705.—Buried Edmund Blake, Son of Nathan^{ll}. and Ann.

ⁿ 15th June, 1698.—Buried Hen. Blake, Son of Mr. Nathaniell and Ann
his wife.

^o 24th March, 1714.—Buried Sam^l. Towers, Son of Samuel and Mary.
8th April, 1717.—Buried W^m. Towers, p'dict.

^p 26th Nov. 1765.—Buried Mary Pollard, Widow.

Extracts from the Parish Register.

Also in Memory of **GEORGE SCUDAMORE**,
Son of George and Ann Scudamore, who died July the 30th, 1733, in
the 26th year of his age.

In Memory of **JOHN COLES**, Bricklayer,
Husband of Ann Coles, who died April 16th, 1755, in the 57th year
of his age.

To the Memory of **ANN**, the Wife of John Coles.
She died February the 27th, 17... , aged 37 years.

JOHN HOWKINS,
Died 9th March, 1799, in the 62nd year of his age.

At the bottom of the Stairs leading to the Organ
Gallery:

To the Memory of **MARY MAN**, Wife of Mr. Edward Man,[†]
of Kenelworth, Daughter of Lovet and Elizabeth Smith, of Rugby, who
died February 10, Anno Dom. 1736, years.

In the Middle Aisle:

In Memory of **JANE POPE**,
Wife of Henry Pope, who died August the 23rd, 1733, aged .7

Also in Memory of **HENRY POPE**,
Husband of Jane Pope, who died December the 9th, 1736, aged ..

From the value of monumental evidence for genea-
logical purposes, the inscriptions in the Church-yard,
which are too numerous for insertion in this place,
will be found in the Appendix.

The following is a list of the Patrons of Rugby
Church, and of the Incumbents, from the year 1253
to the present time:

[†] 10th Febr. 1736.—Buried Mary Man, Wife of Thomas, of Kelenworth.
Extract from the Parish Register.

YEAR.	PATRONS OF THE CHURCH.	INCUMBENTS.
37th Hen. III. 1253.	{ Abbot of Leicester, at the nomination of Henry de Rokeby, according to an agreement between them }	Alexander de Rokeby, Clerk. { Ex ipso autog. penes, Dec. and Cap. Leich.
19th Edw. I. 1291.	Annabilla, Lady of Rokeby	Roger, a Chaplain Ex autog. ibid.
.....	{ Ralph Bassett, being guardian of the heir of Rokeby..... } Ibid.
iiij Non. i. e. 4th July, 1301.....	{ Abbot and Convent of Leicester, at the nomination of Peter de Leicester, on account of the wardship of Annabilla, daughter and heir of Ralph de Rokeby..... }	Rob. de Halughton, Prebend Ibid, f. 37 a.
2 Id. i. e. 13th Feb. 1301-2	{ Ibid	William de Leone Ibid, f. 24 a.
xij Kal. i. e. Dec. 21st, 1313	{ Annabilla de Mundeville, Lady of Rokeby..... }	Richard de Toucester, Acolite Ibid, f. 37 a.
1313	John Gobaud	Ralph Gobaud, Clerk..... { Autog. penes, Dec. and Cap. Leich.
1314.....	{ Abbot and Convent of Leicester, at the nomination of John Gobaud, Lord of Rokeby	John Falconar Ibid.
Non. i. e. 5th June, 1332.....	{ Ibid	Richard de Walton, Pbr. r.. North. f. 26 a.
vj Id. March, i. e. 10th, 1341	{ Abbot and Convent of Leicester	William de Lyons, Pbr. s.. Ibid, f. 38 b.
23rd Edw. III. 1349	John Gobaud	William le Pyndre, Chaplain Ibid, f. 49 a.
xij Kal. August, i. e. 21st July, 1349....	{ Abbot and Convent of Leicester, at the nomination of the Baron of Stafford..... }	Peter de Bilney, Chaplain t Ibid.
iiij Kal. Sept. i. e. 30th Aug. 1361....	{ Abbot and Convent of Leicester	William Parker, Pbr..... Stret. f. 9 a.
xij Kal. Jan. i. e. 20th Dec. 1361....	{ Abbot and Convent of Leicester, at the nomination of Ralph Earl of Stafford..... }	Roger Geffen, Pbr. Ibid, f. 10 b.
xj Kal. Sept. i. e. 22nd Aug. 1375....	{ Abbot and Convent of Leicester	William de Langton, Clerk u Ibid, f. 22 b.

r Et vac. die Merc. proxime post festum S'ti Augustini Angliæ Epl' preteriti per mortem Ric. de Toucestre vel Doncestre, ult Rectoris ejusdem.

s Permut. cum Ric de Walton.

t Et incepit vacare in festo St. Trinitatis ult. preterit. per mortem d'ni Will'i de Lyons.

u V. p. m. ult. Inc.

YEAR.	PATRONS OF THE CHURCH.	INCUMBENTS.
Id. i. e. 13th Jan. 1276	{ Abbot and Convent of Leicester, at the nomination of the Earl of Stafford	John Baron, Pbr..... Stret. f. 23 b.
3rd April, 1384	Ibid	Richard de Hesell, Pbr. v .. Ibid, f. 31 b.
20th April, 1416 ..	{ Abbot and Convent of Leicester	Thomas Thurston, Chaplain Bull', f. 2 b.
3rd August, 1454 ..	Ibid	John Stones, Chaplain w .. Bowl, f. 20 b.
11th July, 1477....	Ibid	Thomas Maunsfeld s Hale, f. 25 b.
31st August, 1507..	Ibid	William Meldor, Chaplain y Bl. f. 5 b.
31st March, 1527 ..	{ Abbot and Convent of Leicester, at the nomination of Gilbert Talboys, Roger Martin, Citizen of London, & other, by grant from Ambrose Dudley, Knt. & Lady Eliz. Talboys his wife, daugh. & heiress of Gilbert Talboys, Knt.	John Swale, Chaplain Ibid, f. 12 b.
7th June, 1558	Ibid	Anthony Blake, Clerk w .. Sampson & B. f. 11 a.
9th Dec. 1570	{ John Wyrley, sen. Esq., John Wyrley, jun. Gent., and Percival Angrome, Yeoman	Edward Bolton, Clerk; s buried 12th March, 1622-3 a } Bundell incert.
12th March, 1623..	{ John Cotta, Doctor of Medicine	Johnathan Grover, A.B. Clerk; w } Morton Bundell incert, buried 19th May, 1627 a }
28th May, 1627....	{ George Wilcockson, of Wolvey, in the County of Warwick, Clerk, and Henry Clark, of Rugby, Gent., by grant from Humphrey Burnaby, of Rugby, Esquire.....	Wm. Wilcockson, Clerk; w buried 1st August, 1632 b .. } Ibid.
22nd Dec. 1632....	Ibid	James Nalton
27th Nov. 1648	Ibid	Richard Mitchell
1st Dec. 1660.....	Ibid	Thomas Shaw; bur. 1676 a
7th October, 1676..	William Burnaby, Gent.	Francis Burden, Clerk Carl. Sol' Maund. ad Ind.
5th October, 1718..	Robert Jolland, Gent.	{ Samuel Towers, Clerk, c A. B.; bur. 1st July, 1767 w
6th Sept. 1767	{ The Right Hon. William sixth Lord Craven	Thomas Rowland Berkeley. Ob. February, 1825.....
10th June, 1825....	{ The Right Hon. William Earl of Craven	John Moultrie, the present Incumbent.

v Vic. de Stoke, Ebor. Dioc. permut. cum Joh. Baron.

w V. p. m.

s V. p. r. I. Stones.

y V. p. m. Tho. Maunsfeld.

s In the year 1565-6, in a Certificate respecting the Warwickshire Clergy, (a fragment in the possession of William Hamper, Esq.) Edward Bolton is described as Parson of Rugby, "with some learning, but negligent."

a Parish Register.—Dr. Shaw's name is not given by Dr. Thomas.

b Parish Register—and on the 26th of the same month, Hannah his wife—Ibid. c V. p. m. Fr. Burden.

The Parish Register, which is written on paper, commences on the 10th August, 1620, with baptisms and burials; and in 1622, marriages are also entered. It is regularly continued until the 23rd of May, 1641; but between that year and the 20th of January, 1652, the following is the only entry:

“ Richard Mitchell, Clerke, instituted and inducted December 14, 1648, Rector’ de Rugby, al’s Rookby, cum suis, membris et p’tinent’ sic testantur testes tunc leges p’sentes.

HENRY PERKINS,
RICHARD WOODFORD, } Churchwardens

about y^e yeare 1653, in troublesome tymes.”

In 1652 there was only one entry, and in the following year none occur; but on the 23rd of February, 1654, it again commenced, and is regularly continued from that time to the present.* Agreeably to the *Terrier* the parishioners pay for marriages by licence, to the Rector 10s., and to the Clerk 2s. 6d.; by banns, to the Rector 5s., Clerk 1s.; by banns published in the Church, to the Rector 1s., Clerk 6d. For every parishioner buried, a mortuary is due to the Rector, if the goods extend to it as directed by statute; for every burial and no mortuary, 1s.; for every grave made by the Clerk, 1s.; for every tomb or vault in either of the Church-yards, £1. 10s. to the Rector; for every head or foot-stone, erected in memory of a person, 2s. 6d. to the Rector. The Clerk receives for his wages 4d. annually from every house.

* From the information of the Rev. W. Chambers, present Curate of Rugby.

THE TOWN.

Until the foundation of the celebrated School, the Town of Rugby possessed but slight claims upon the attention of the topographer; and although it obtained a grant of a weekly market and an annual fair in the thirteenth century, it continued in comparative obscurity for nearly three hundred years. Nor in that long period does it appear to have been once the scene of any event of historical interest, to have given birth to a single individual who became distinguished by his talents or conduct, or to have partaken in the least degree of the advantages which numerous Towns, of equal original insignificance, have derived from industry and commerce.

These circumstances forbid the expectation that the few particulars which are preserved of the Town, contain much that is worthy of being recorded; for even so lately as the reign of Henry the Eighth, Leland did not consider it to be deserving of any other notice than merely to speak of it as "a market town." About the year 1562, we learn that "the howsholde" of Rugby, which probably included all the parishioners, amounted to sixty-nine;^d and some idea may be formed of the

^d Harl. MSS. 594, f. 165 b, being the "Certificate of the Bishop of Coventrye & Lichefelde, Thomas Bentham, (1560 to 1579,) touching the names of the severall Parish Churches and Chapels, &c. throughout his Diocese:—The Parochall Churches having no Chapells annexed, and the number of howsholde belonging to every Church,

The Church of Rokebye howshole..... lxi.

population and extent of the Parish at an early part of the following century, by the list of burials from the years 1629 to 1641:—

1629.....	20	1636.....	22
1630.....	19	1637.....	13
1631.....	10	1638.....	28
1632.....	18	1639.....	32
1633.....	19	1640.....	23
1634.....	65	1641.....	20
1635.....	29		

In 1654, there were but 4 deaths and 33 births; in 1656, 10 births and 10 deaths; in the months of March, April, May, and June, 1657, 8 births and 5 deaths; and in 1658, 5 births, 10 deaths, and 2 marriages.

The extraordinary mortality in the year 1634, is explained by the Town having then been visited by a severe sickness, which, together with two fires, considerably distressed the inhabitants; and obliged them to apply to the Quarter Sessions for relief:

“ A. D. 1634-5.—At the Epiphany Quarter Sessions a petition from Rugby having been received, stating that the inhabitants were much overcharged with poor, partly in regard of two sudden fires which have lately happened, and partly for that the said Towne hath been and yet is very sorelie visited with sickness, the Court order a weekly contribution for their relief, out of the other Parishes of the same Hundred, to be made by the Justices of that Division, at their next monthly meeting.”

* Ex inform. Gul. Hamper, Armig.

Independently of the proof afforded by the Parish Register, of the extent of the disease alluded to, the same record presents the annexed affecting examples of the desolation caused by it in several families :

1634.—26th Sept.—Agnes Faux, Wife of John Faux; also Anne Faux, the Daughter of John Faux—both in one grave.

5th Oct.—Edward Smyth and Lucy Smyth his daughter—both in one grave.

14th Oct.—Mr. Theophilus Greene; also Mrs. Margaret Greene, his Wife—both in one grave.

Upon the statute for the payment of Hearth Money being enacted in 1663, the following return was made from Rugby :

213 Hearths in 94 Houses liable to the Tax.

66 Hearths in 66 Houses occupied by poor people, and not liable.

The number of Houses in the Parish at that time was 160; and in those which were subject to the imposition these persons paid respectively for the amount of Hearths,

Richard Burnaby, Esq. 11; Abraham Harper, Gent. 3; — Nuton, Gent. 4; Samuel Craven, Gent. 4; Thomas Shawe, Gent. 5; William Tilghman, Gent. 11; Thomas Harper, Gent. 2.*

In 1710, the number of burials was 59, in consequence of the small-pox being then prevalent. In 1733, the mortality appears to have been greater than at any former period, there being then 82 burials. The average number of burials is now between 50 and 60.

About 1730, when Dr. Thomas re-printed Dugdale's "Antiquities of Warwickshire," he states that there

* Ex inform. Gul. Hamper, Armig.

were nearly 183 houses in Rugby. From the following abstract of the returns from that place, at the census taken in the years 1801, 1811, and 1821, it will be seen that between 1720 and 1801, the Town had been increased by 95 houses; that in the ten years which elapsed between 1801 and 1811, there were 41 new houses, and 318 additional inhabitants; and that between 1811 and 1821, it was still farther enlarged by 96 houses and 495 inhabitants; since which it has been greatly improved, by the erection of new edifices upon the site of old cottages:—

Year.	Inhabited Houses.	Families.	Do. employed in Agriculture.	Do. employed in Trade.	other Families.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1801	278	279	—	—	—	776	711	1487
1811	319	330	107	174	49	989	816	1805
1821	415	420	96	277	47	1273	1027	2300

Besides the fires in 1634, before noticed, Rugby appears, from the annexed extracts from the Constables' Accounts, to have experienced similar calamities in 1716, 1719, and 1738; the frequency of which rendered the care evinced by the Court Leet for the prevention of them extremely necessary.

	£.	s.	d.
1716.—March 6th.—Spent at Mr. Jollands with y ^e Neighbours about y ^e suffer's by fier	0	15	0
April 9th.—Paid Wm. Lee crying things lost at y ^e fire	0	0	4
Pd. mending Clifton Bucketts	0	0	4
April 17.—Pd. 30 Watchmen y ^e first Night, & beare & alle to the out Men y ^t was helpful & for carrying water, And pd. severall Men watching day and night to prevent further danger	3	16	0
May 12.—Pd. Watchmen, and gave them & others in beare at y ^e first fire for feare of further danger	1	13	0
Pd. 12 Men watching at Mr. Blakeman's fire	0	12	0
Gave them in bread, & others in bread & beare	0	4	0

1716.—Pd. 12 Men at y ^e fire in y ^e Shambles, and bread & beare & Money.....	0	12	6
Pd. 18 Watchmen, &c. at the other fire, all day putting out the fire, &c.	0	18	0
Gave them in bread and beare	0	6	0
Spent at Mr. Willsons upon out Towne Men & our owne Neighbours at the fire	2	2	10
Gave others of our Towne at Rich. Wrights y ^t was helpful at the fire	0	2	6
1719.—Gave to Men w ^{ch} went to assist att Crick fire	0	1	6
For Cords to carry y ^e buckitts, and p ^d Richard Pare for carrying them.....	0	1	6
For horse hire	0	2	0

For the greater facility of trade, Tokens were issued by the following inhabitants of this Town, and which are engraved under the view of the Church :

No.	Date.	Metal.	Obverse.	Reverse.
1.	—	C.	WILLIAM CHEBSEY. (a Sugar Loaf.)	IN RVGBEY, MERCER. (W. C.)
2.	1667.	C.	LVKE BARROW, FELT. (three Hats.)	MAKER, IN RVGBY, 67. B. (L. E.)
3.	1669.	C.	WILLIAM BOYS, 1669. (a W. hank, or knot.)	MERCER, IN RVGBEY. (HIS HALF PENY.)
4.	—	B.	ABRAHAM HARPER. (Mercer's Arms.)	MERCER, IN RVGBY. (A. H.)

But on the 25th July, 1672, an official notice was issued in the Gazette, that no person would for the future be permitted to make, coin, exchange, or use, any farthings or tokens, excepting such as should be coined in his Majesty's mint. ^f

^f Ruding, vol. II. p. 343.

Previous to the establishment of the School, Rugby was wholly dependant upon its numerous Fairs for the little trade which it possessed. Under the Charter to Sir Henry Rokeby, in the reign of Henry the Third, a Fair was held on the 21st of August; and it is presumed that another Fair was granted in a similar manner, which is held on the 22nd November, though the record of it has not been discovered. There are also eleven meetings, for the sale of cattle, or for the other purposes which will be noticed; and although the term "Fair" is applied to them in the neighbourhood, they cannot be considered to be legally entitled to the appellation, but are only assemblies which were originally instituted by the graziers of the vicinity.

1. On the second Tuesday after Twelfth Day.
2. February 17.
3. March 31.
4. On the last Monday in April. This Fair or Meeting was established in 1801.
5. May 15.^s
6. On the second Monday in June. Established in the year 1825.
7. July 7. Established upon the discontinuance of the Races.
8. AUGUST 21.
9. On the Monday before Michaelmas Day.
10. On the Monday before the 27th of October.

^s This was formerly termed the "Show Fair;" but that ceremony has long since been discontinued.

11. NOVEMBER 22. This is considered to be held under a Charter, though no information has been obtained of the grant. It commences nearly a week before the appointed day.

12. On the Tuesday before St. Thomas's Day.

13. On the Monday after Christmas Day.

For the purpose of preventing the depredations of cut-purses, and for the protection of those who frequented the Fairs, a considerable guard of watchmen was maintained, as appears from the following entries in the Constables' Accounts :

	s.	d.
1710.—Paid y ^e Watchmen at Winter fair	12	0
Gave y ^e Watchmen in Ale	2	0
1711.—Pd. Charges at y ^e Summer fair, Watchmen, &c.	14	0
1712.—Pd. y ^e Watchmen at Martlemas fair, in Money and Ale, being 12 Men	15	0
1715.—Oct. 17th.—Paid Mr. Elkington for fring for the halberds.		
1716.—P ^d Thomas Green fringing and mending the Towne Watch bills	3	4
1717.—P ^d new Stalling 2 Watch Bills, & fringing y ^m & Tho ^s . Greens Work	3	0
1741.—June 11.—6 New Watch Bills	15	0

The Watch Bills above alluded to, were always delivered to the Constable for the time being ; but they are now nearly destroyed.

In 1747, a severe murrain or distemper among the cattle, occasioned these items :

May 3.—Horse Hire & Expences going to Cosford, Newbold, Long Lawford, Bilton, Dunchurch, Barby, Hilmorton, to give Notice they should bring no horned Cattle to y ^e May Meeting, by the Justices Orders	2	0
---	---	---

And in the Churchwardens' Accounts for 1748 :

P ^d for the Prayer for the Cattle	5	6
--	---	---

In November, 1749, no horned cattle were allowed to be brought to the fair; and a charge was made for the "Act about the Cattle."

At the Charter Fairs, tolls are paid to the Lord of the Manor: viz. for every horse sold, 4d.; for every cow, 2d.; and for every score of sheep, 8d. According to established usage, these tolls cannot be demanded at any other Fair, excepting they are held upon a Saturday, in which case only half the tolls just mentioned are received. This circumstance explains why seven out of the eleven Fairs which have been instituted, are fixed either for Thursdays or Tuesdays.

Beside the usual "Statute" for hiring of servants, there are two annual "Mops," at which servants attend who fail to obtain situations at the "Statute;" the one is held on the day after Old Michaelmas Day, and the other on the tenth Fair day, that is, on the Monday before the 27th of October. The "Mops" are said to have derived their name from its being a cleaning or sweeping, or more properly "mopping up" of the refuse, as many farmers' servants are then engaged without characters. Though considered as great annoyances, they possess the advantage of enabling servants who from previous ill conduct or accident, had been denied a character, to regain their reputation; and they are thus prevented from becoming vicious as a means of subsistence.

Rugby contains two places of worship belonging to Dissenters, a Chapel for Wesleyan Methodists, and a Baptist Meeting-house. The Chapel, which with a commodious School-room, was erected in the year 1823, is attended by about sixty persons; and nearly ninety

children receive the rudiments of an education suited to their station in life, on Sundays, in the School. The Baptist Meeting-house owes its existence to the liberality of Sir Egerton Leigh, Baronet, in 1803; and in 1805, it was considerably enlarged. It was assigned by the proprietor to trustees to serve as a Baptist Church for ever, and it has since been repaired and ornamented. The congregation has on particular occasions amounted to between four and five hundred individuals.[^]

The celebrated School, though the most important, is not the only institution at Rugby which has had its origin in benevolence; for many individuals connected with the Town have, in a lesser degree, testified their charitable dispositions. An account of Laurence Sheriff's munificent Establishment is postponed to a separate article, and of the other charities, that of Richard Elborow claims particular attention.

By deeds of lease and release, dated on the 10th and 11th of October, 1707, Mr. Richard Elborow, an inhabitant of Rugby, vested in Francis Burden, Clerk, Rector of Rugby, Henry Holyoake, Head Master of the Latin School, Dr. Edward Wells, Nathaniel Blake, Edward Sherrier, Thomas Dolben, and Edward Davies, Clerks, a new School-house and Alms-house, together with a freehold Farm, consisting of fifty acres of land, in the Parish of Cosford, then let at the yearly rent of £50. 15s.; and an annuity of £10 out of the rents of a Farm in Long Itchington, in the County of Warwick, in trust for the following purposes. That the Alms-

[^] From the information of the Rev. E. Faul, the present Baptist Minister at Rugby.

houses should be appropriated to the habitation of six poor widows of the Parish of Rugby; that each of the said women should receive 1s. 6d. per week, which sum has been raised to 3s.; and that the School-house should for ever be used for teaching thirty poor children of that Parish. The present trustees of this Charity are the Rev. J. Moultrie, by virtue of his situation as Rector of the Parish; the Rev. Dr. Wooll, as Head Master of the Grammar School; the Rev. Philip Homer, the Rev. W. Chambers, the Rev. J. F. Parker, Rector of Bilton, the Rev. — Chamberlain, of Church-over, and the Rev. — Sitwell, of Leamington Hastings.

Notice has been taken of the different charitable bequests to the poor of Rugby, by the insertion of the inscriptions on the subject in the Church. To this it is only necessary to add, that the money left by Master Wheatley is paid by the Corporation of Coventry; that no record of Henry Jackson's singular bequest occurs among the documents in the Parish Chest, nor has the money been paid in the memory of any individual; that although no writings are preserved of Richard Elkington's donation, the money is lent to five persons, who pay three and a half per cent. interest for the same, and have given a bond for the principal and interest, to the Corporation of Coventry; that copies of the wills of Edward Tirrell and Thomas Shingler are kept in the Parish Chest, and their bequests strictly fulfilled; that, according to the will of John Woodford, the money left by him was laid out in the purchase of a field from William Tilghman, Esq., called the Elm Close, but afterwards, in consequence of the application of the rent, it was termed "the White Bread Close," for which £61. 10s.

was paid, but it was subsequently exchanged with John Caldecott, Esq., for a newly-inclosed field, now likewise called "the White Bread Field;" that of Thomas Coxton's legacy, relating to which no writings exist in the Parish Chest, fifteen pounds have been lost for many years, though by whose negligence does not appear, and the remainder was applied towards the purchase of the late workhouse, for the use of which sum the Overseers paid 12s. annually to the Churchwardens, and bread of that value was distributed on Lady Day; and that the trifling sums bequeathed by the other benefactors recorded in the Church, are derived from lands in the occupation of respectable inhabitants of the Town, and are appropriated according to the intentions of the donors.

Of recent institutions in Rugby, the House of Industry is at once the most creditable to the judgment and feelings of its inhabitants and of those of the adjacent Parishes, and beneficial to the lower orders of society. In 1818, the claimants for parochial relief had become so numerous, that the workhouse was found much too small for their reception, and the ten neighbouring Parishes therefore determined to join that of Rugby, in a subscription for the erection of a House of Industry, to which each contributed a sum proportionate to the average of its poor's rates for the three preceding years. For this object, the workhouse and two tenements belonging to the Parish of Rugby, were sold, in 1819, for £300, when a commodious house was accordingly built, at an expence of about £3000, capable of receiving 130 paupers, and containing the necessary apartments for the Governor and Matron, together with

workshops for spinning hemp and flax, weaving, &c. The advantages of this establishment became so manifest within a year after its formation, that other Parishes applied to be admitted to its benefits; and eleven more were consequently added to the original ten, forming altogether twenty-one Parishes, the whole of which are situated within ten miles of the House. But as the eleven Parishes in question could not be legally incorporated with the others for this purpose, an agreement was entered into, for fourteen years, to pay a certain sum each, proportionate to their respective poor's rates, and the aggregate of the contribution of the said eleven Parishes amounts to £350 per annum. The House has never contained more than 74 paupers, which was the number of its inmates at the close of the year 1822 and the beginning of 1823; but for the last twelve months, the average number has not been above thirty; and in September, 1826, only nineteen poor were residing in it. The persons received into the House of Industry are employed in dressing hemp, in spinning flax, weaving, making bags, &c., and the demand has always exceeded the manufacture.

On the utility of this admirable institution in relieving the burthens of the Parishes to which it belongs, it is needless to say any thing, for its advantages are sufficiently shewn by the following statement of those of Rugby before and since its formation; whilst its beneficial effects to the poor themselves, in a moral point of view as well as in relation to their personal comforts, are unquestionable:

In the year 1818, the Poor's Rates amounted to	£1666	2	4½
In the year 1825, they were only	782	12	7

The eleven Parishes which contributed to the formation of the House of Industry are, Rugby, Hillmorton, Church Lawford, Long Lawford, Bilton, Newbold-upon-Avon, Clifton, Leamington Hastings, King's Newnham, and Newton. Those which afterwards joined in the expence of the establishment are, Barby, Ashby St. Legers, Wolfhampcote, Frankton, Bourton, Lilbourne, Braunston, Crick, Long Buckby, Welton, and Long Itchington.

The Parish of Rugby contains 1547 acres, which are divided in the following manner :

	ACRES.
The Glebe	204
Abraham Caldecott, Esq., Lord of the Manor	60
Messrs. Round and Oliphant	342
Mr. William Robins	121
Mr. James Richardson.....	67
Mrs. Mary Richardson.....	95
Mr. Edward Rogers.....	61
The remainder, divided among different proprietors, none of whom possess above 50 acres each.....	597
Total.....	1547

The Land Tax of the Parish amounts to £141.12s.9d.

The following Acts of Parliament have been passed relative to the Roads in the vicinity of the Town :

1785.—For repairing and widening the Roads leading from the Gibbet or Lutterworth Hand, on the Watling-street Road, to the Turnpike Road between Dunchurch and Hillmorton ; and in

1806.—Another Act was obtained for the same Road.

1801.—An Act for repairing and widening the Road from the Town of Rugby, to join the Turnpike Road leading from Lutterworth to Market Harborough.

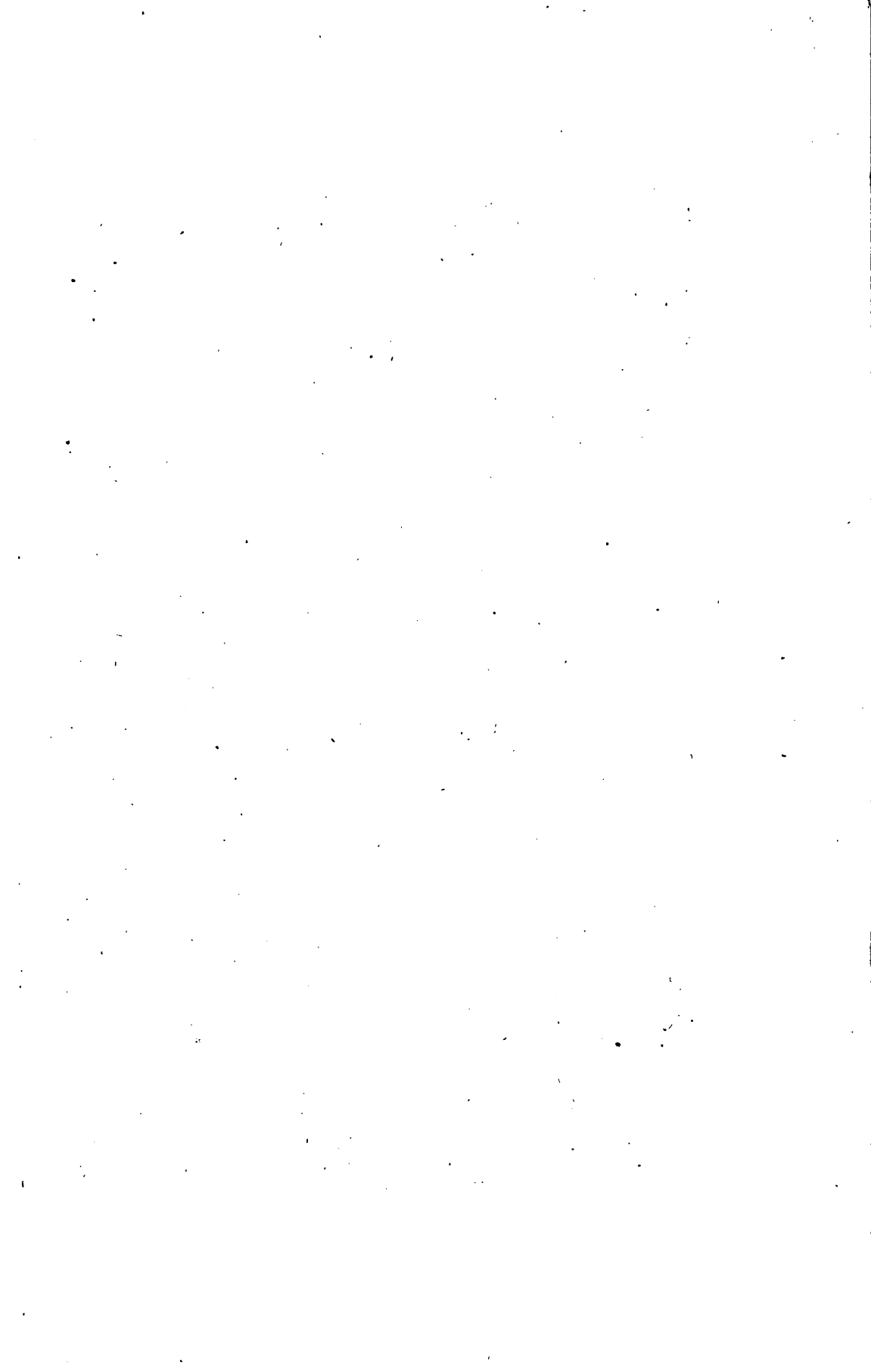
1823.—Another Act was obtained for the same purpose.

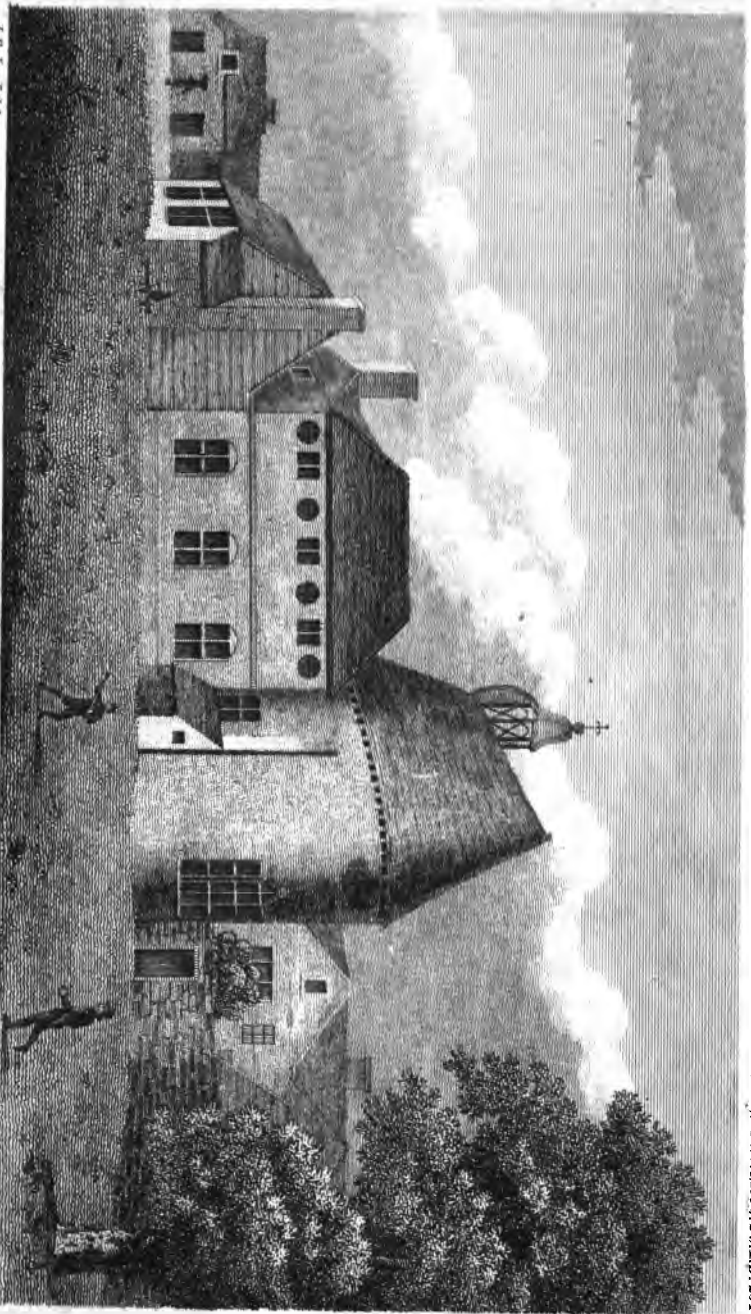
1812.—An Act for repairing and widening the Road from Rugby Bridge to the Town of Hinckley, in the County of Leicester.

1818.—An Act for repairing and widening the Road from the Town of Rugby to the Borough of Warwick.

Rugby contains a Bank, which was formed by Mr. Butlin, in 1792, and is now continued by his son and successor, a gentleman who is universally esteemed and respected. An establishment of the same kind had been previously carried on by Mr. Samuel Clay, but it was discontinued shortly after the commencement of the present firm.

In January, 1825, a petition was presented to Abraham Caldecott, Esquire, the Lord of the Manor, by the principal inhabitants of the Town, requesting his permission to purchase the Butchers' Shambles and other buildings, upon the scite of which they proposed to erect a Market House; but as the offer did not meet with that gentleman's approbation, the idea has been abandoned.





Rugby School in the Summer of 1878, seen from the School-Gate.

J. P. Jones, del.

J. P. Jones, sc.

THE SCHOOL.

There is perhaps no feeling which reflects so much credit upon its possessor, as that pure and practical charity, which in all ages, and especially after the Reformation, induced men to appropriate part of their wealth to the foundation of establishments for gratuitous education ; and there is something elevating and noble in the principle which caused many of them to bestow those benefits upon the places of their nativity, rather than upon those where their possessions were acquired. Until the middle of the sixteenth century, the Church was generally the object of testator's attention, though even in that dark period, literature was frequently remembered. When however the mind became rescued from the trammels of superstition, those sums, which but a few years before, would in all probability have been bequeathed for the performance of masses, the support of priests, or for the purchase of articles for the service of the altar, were appropriated to far more useful purposes. The same objects, the honour and worship of God, were however attained, though in a more rational manner ; for a knowledge of the attributes and mercies of Providence were in most instances ordered to be strictly inculcated by the respective founders, whilst the acquirement of almost every species of information tends, in a powerful degree, to impress us with the important truths and duties of religion.

To rational piety and the most amiable philanthropy, Rugby is indebted for that splendid establishment which has conferred so much celebrity upon its name; and which, from an insignificant market town, has produced its present comparative importance. This eminent School was founded in the 9th of Elizabeth, anno 1567, under the provisions of the will and intent of LAURENCE SHERIFFE, a native of that Town, and afterwards a Citizen and Grocer of London, a memoir of whose life will be found in a subsequent part of this work. As these documents are indispensable materials in the history of that seminary, an accurate copy of both of them is inserted; and the former is also interesting, from the many directions which it contains, illustrative both of Sheriffe's character and of the manners of his times.

THE WILL OF LAURENCE SHERIFFE.

“ In the name of God, Amen. The twoo & twentie daye of Julye, Anno Dom̃i 1567, I, Laurence Sheriffe, Citizen & Grocer of London, being sicke of body, but of good & p̃fect remembrance, thanked bee God, therefore doe make & ordayne this my last Will & Testament in māner & form following, that is to saye, First & principally, I cõmend my Soule into the hands of Jesus Christ my only Saviour & redeemer, by the merits of whose bitter death & precious blood shedding I have sure hope, & stedfastly believe to be saved, & my body to the yerth whẽof itt was first formed, the w̃ch I will shall be decently burried within the Parish Church of St Andrews, in Rugby, but the funeralle to bee first done in the Cittie of London, whereat I will have a

learned man to preach the word of God, and all other things meete to bee done; & after that my body to be decently carried to Rugby, & their burried near the bodyes of my Father & Mother; and y^t there be after a fayre Stone laid uppon my Grave, with a title theſon, declareing the day of my deſce & ſo forth, as my Exōrs & Overseers ſhall think good. Item, I give & bequeath to the P^rsh Church of S^t. Andrewes, in the s^d. Towne of Rugby, in the County of Warwicke, the Sum of five pounds, to be bestowed there in & uppon the makeing of certaine new Pewes or setes in the s^d. Church, & that uppon the dooers or endes of the same Pewes or Seates the Grocers Arms of London shall be carved, w^h alsoe the Letters of **L.** and **S.** adjoyneing thereunto. Item, I will that on the day of my Buriall in Rugby aſs^d, there be given and distributed to the poor people that shall repaire thither the Some of Tenne pounce, that is to say to every poore Man & Woman twelve pence, & to every poore Child two pence. Item, I will that aft^r my debts bee paid, and the charge of my Funerale borne, that Elizabeth my well beloved Wife shall have for her reasble port[?] according to the custom of the Citty of London, one halfe of the residue of all & singular my Goodes & Chattells whatso^r. Item, I give & bequeath, to bee bestowed as hereafter insuethe, in the s^d. Towne & p^rsh of Rugbie aſs^d, y^t Some of Five Pounds, whōf I will that three pounce bee employed uppon the reparations of the markett Crosse there, & that there bee a vayne sette uppon the topp thōf, wherein shall be the Grocers Armes of London, & the said letters of **L.** & **S.** & the other forty shillings I will shall be bestowed in the amending of Over bridge & Rugby

Bridge, to either of them twenty shillings; all which said several Somes & legacies I will shall be paid unto my brother in Law, John Howkins, & to two other honest men of good consciences, inhabiting within the said Town of Rugby, to bee imployed & bestowed as is before expressed, presently uppon the rec^t of the s^d moñy, or witiⁿ two monenth^s after at the furtherest. Item, I give & bequeath to Agnes Mabbe, my Sister, late the Wife of John Mabbe, of Liecester, widdow, the Some of three pounce six shill^{rs} eight pence, & to her two Sonnes my Cosins, to either of them forty shillinge, to make each of them a ring, whereuppon there shall bee set a picture of death in a windeing Sheete, to be delivered them within one month after my de^{ce}. Item, I give unto Alice Howkins, now my Servant, & Da^ur of Bridgett Howkins my Sister, Twenty Pounce; and to Barbara Howkins, now my Servant alsoe, & da^ur of the s^d Bridgett Howkins my Sister, of Rugbye af^d, Tenne Pounce, to be paid to them at their sev^l dayes of their Mariages, or within one monethe after att the furthest. Item, I give unto Helen & Sarah Howkins, the two other Da^urs of my s^d Sister Howkins, to e^{ir} of them three pounce six shill^{rs} & eight pence a peece, to bee paid to them within one moneth next after my de^{ce}. Item, I give & bequeath tow^{ds} the relief of the Poore in Christs Hospitall, in the Citty of London, the Some of six pounce 8 & 4^d, to bee paid to them within one monethe at the furthest next after my de^{ce}. Item, I give & bequeath tow^{ads} the reliefe of the Poore in the Hospitall of S^t Thom^s, Southwarke, & S^t Bartholomewes, in Smythfield, to e^{ir} of them three pound 6^d 4^d, to be likewise p^d unto them within one moneth

after my deēse att the furthest. Item, I give to the Maister Wardens & Company of the Grocers of London the Some of Thirteene Pounds 6 8, of wch Some I will that Thirteene fower pence be bestowed upon a recreation to the Company uppon the day of my burriall, & that the other £5. 13. 4. may be employed upon decent hangings, or else Pewter Vessell for the use of the house, whereupon I will that my marke shall bee sett or graven. Item, I give & bequeath unto the two Child^r of Margarett Hallam, of Leycester, the Wife of Hallam, to eyther of them tenne shillings. Item, I give & bequeath to Elizth Honnylove, my Servant, fortie shillinge. Item, I give & bequeath to W^m Stephenson, my prentice, forty shillinge & a blacke Gowne, & to Raffe Gyttens, my prentice, a blacke Gowne, & to Mary, my maide, forty shillings & a blacke Gowne, & to Roger Deall, my Ser^vt, a blacke Gowne and forty shillings to amend his wages withall. Item, whereas I, the s^d Laurence Sheriffe, stand bounde to pay to the releef of Gabriell Argall, Sonne of Master Thomas Argall, the Some of _____ tful money of England, my will is that the s^d Sum of _____ bee well & truly paid according to the forme & Effect of the s^d bond. And further, I will, give, & bequeath to the s^d Gabriell the Some of £20 of lawfull English money, to bee paid to him within the space of _____ next after my deēse. Item, I will that within convenient time after my deēse, there shall be paid & delivered unto George Harrison, of London, Gent., & Barnard Field, of L'don, Grocer, my deare Friends, fifty pounds tow'ds the buildig of a Schoole house & Almshouses in Rugbye af's^d, according to the tenor of a certayne

writeing, beareing date the day of the date hřof, conteyneing myne intent in that behalf. And Whereas I, the s^d Laurence Sheriffe, by Indenture, bearing date the day of the date hereof, have bargained & sold to the said George Harrison & Barnard Ffield all & sing^r my lands, tenem^{ts}, & hđits, in the Cō^r of Warwick, uppon such trusts & to such good p^oses as by the writgheing af^s^d, conteyneing myne intent touching the Schoole house & Alms houses af^s^d, doth appeare. Now for as much as I doe think that the s^d Lands, Tene^{mts}, & H^dits, soe barg^d & sold, will not be sufficient to the p^oses af^s^d, I will, give, & bequeath to the s^d George Harrison & Barnard Ffield the Some of one hundred p^onde of our t^lful English money, to p^hase therewith some other lands, as shall att the least bee of the clear yearly value of fortie five Shillings of t^lful money, the same land soe to be purchased to be used, conveyed, & assured to the p^oses & intents expressed in the s^d writing, conteyneing myne intent as af^s^d. Provided alwayes, that if the s^d Elizth my Wife doe, within convenient time after my de^{ce}, release to the s^d G. Harrison & B. Ffield & their heires, or to the surv^{or} of them & his heires, all her dourie & title of Dower of & in y^e Premises so as is af^s^d barg^d & sold, & alsoe doe convey & assure, or cause to be conveyed & assured to the said George Harrison & B. Ffield, and their heires for ever, to the intent af^s^d, Land, Tenem^{ts}, & h^dits, of the said cleere y^rly value of forty five Shillings; that thene the s^d legacy of one hundred p^onds shall be utterly voyd & of none effect, any thing herein contained to the contrary th^{ro}f in any wise notwithstanding. Item, I give & bequeath to the s^d Elizth my Wife, my graye ambling

Nagge, my chayne of gold weighing twenty ounces, and my gold ring with the picture of death upon it, the which I had at the death of my loving friend Master Argall. And fuře I doe ordayne & make the said Elizth my Wife the sole Ex'trix of this my last Will & Testamēt, and doe make my Brōer in Law John Howkins one of the Overseeres of the same, & giving to my said Brōr for his paynes to bee taken hřin, the Some of fforty pounce, for the which he shall not only help & aid my s^d wife as much as in him lyeth, but alsoe the sād G. Harrison & B. Ffield specially concerng the Buildg of the Schoole, & other things by them to bee done at Rugbye. Alsoe I do ordayne & make my sād loving friend, B. Ffield, of London, Grocer, to be the other Overseere of this my last Will & Testamēt, desiřg him & my said friend Master G. Harrison, that they will doe as much as in them doth lye, to see all the contents compd in the writg before spečd cončg the schoolle & other things at Rugby afo^d, to be pformed accordg to my will & desire, even as I have now & always have had my special trust in them. The residue of all & singr my debts, goods, & chattels, not ōrwise by this my last Will given nor bequeathed, I wholly give & bequeath to the said Elizth my Wife, in coñcion that she shall release all her dower & title of dower as is af^s^d. This is the last will & Testamēt of me, Laurence Sheriffe, Citizen & Grocer, of London, touching & concerning all Messūes, Lands, Tenemēts, & heredit, whřof I shall be seized of any Estate of Inñance att the time of my deče, in poss'ion, reveřon, or reñr; first, Whereas I have bargayned & sold to the said G. Harrison & B. Ffield all & singular my Messūes, Lands, Tenemēts, & heredit

in the said County of Warwick, I doe, by this my last Will & Testamēt; will, give, & bequeath the same to the said G. Harrison & B. Ffield, & their heires for ever, to the use of them & their heirs, uppon such trust notwithstanding as in the sād writeinge is declared. Item, I will that the sād Elizabeth my Wife shall have for the terme of her natl life, all & singr other my land, Tenemēts, & hereditis, being freehold, sett & being in the County of Middx, or elsewhere within the Realme of England; and aft^r her deçe, I will & bequeath one full third part thēof, the whole being divided into three parts, unto the said Bridgett Howkins my Sister, for the term of her life; & after her deçe, I will the s^d third part remain to the said Hellen, Sarah, Barbara, & Alice, Daurs of the s^d Bridgett Howkins, & to the hirs of their bodyes tfully begotten; & if it fortune all & every of the said Hellen, Sarah, Barbara, and Alice, to dye without Issue of their & every of their bōdies tfully begotten, then I will the saide third part be & remayne to the right hirs of the said B. Howkins for ever. Item, I will & bequeath to Anthony Howkins, Son of the s^d Bridgett, & to the hirs of his body tfully begotten, one other third part of the s^d lands, Tenemēts, & hereditis, & for default of such Issue, I will the said third part to remayne to Thomas Howkins, Brō^r of the said Anthony Howkins, & to the heirs of his body tfully begotten; & for defāt of such Issue, I will the said third part to remayne to the s^d Hellen, Sarah, Barbara, & Alice, his Sisters, & to y^e hirs of their Bodies tfully begotten; & if itt fortune all & every of the said Hellen, Sarah, Barbara, & Alice, to die without Issue of their & every of their bodies tfully begotten, then I will the



Drawn by F. Freely

SCHOOL HOUSE, (EAST VIEW)

*To the Rev. L. John Wood, D.D., Head Master of Rugby School.
This plate is respectfully dedicated, by his humble Servant, G. Peck.*

Published by G. Peck, Birmingham, and J. and J. Lewis, London, G. Peck, Jan. 1821.

Engr'd by T. Hughes.



RUGBY CHURCH, AND TRADESMEN'S TOKENS.

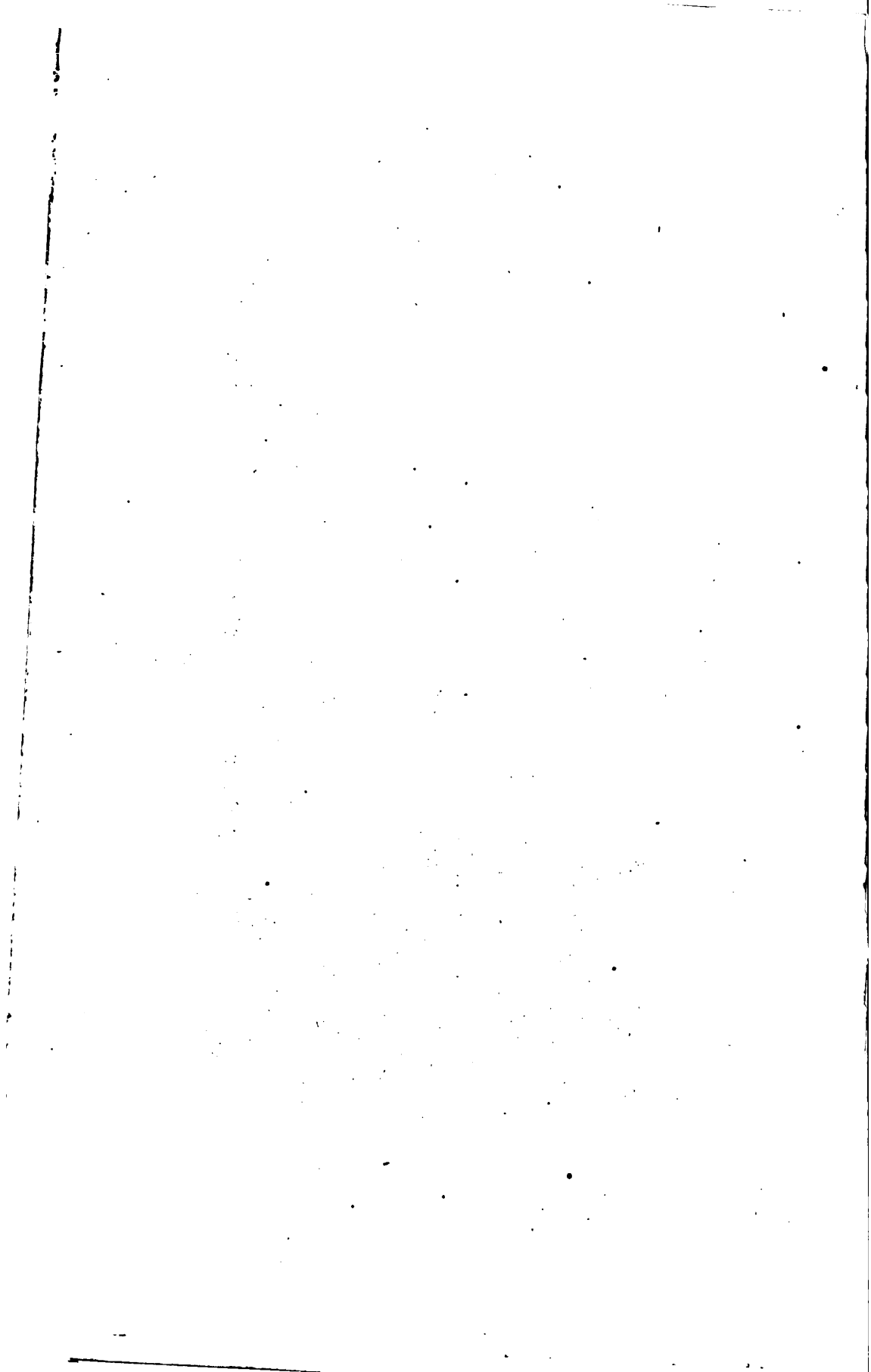


Drawn by E. Frey.

Engr'd by W. R. Chiswick.

*To W. P. Staunton Esq. this Plate is respectfully dedicated
by his Obedient and humble Servant E. Frey.*

Published by E. Frey, Northampton and Merridew & Son, Coventry May 1826





RUCKEY CHURCH, AND TRADESMEN'S TOKENS.



Engraved by J. P. Fry

Engraved by W. R. B. Fry

*To Wm. Sturton Esq. this Plate is respectfully dedicated
by his Obedient and humble Servant & Son*

Published by S. Prett, Northampton and Merdew & Son, Coventry May 1820

PORTRAIT OF THE REV. DR. JAMES,

FORMERLY HEAD MASTER OF RUGBY SCHOOL.

THE Proprietors of the History of Rugby respectfully announce to the
Subscribers and the Public, that a few PROOF IMPRESSIONS of the above Engraving
may be had on application to them ; also

A GENERAL VIEW OF THE OLD SCHOOL,

AS IT APPEARED IN 1809.

